

Red Cross Notes

Meen Rd.
Emergency, Centre
Portsmouth
England

26, 6, 41
To the Lady Superintendent or
Secretary, Canadian Red Cross
Irma Section.
Dear Madam:

You will be pleased to read that a large consignment of most useful articles have been received, and are in use at the above centre. The "Sick Bay" looks particularly attractive with the delightful quilts, so beautifully made. We noted that the quilting is done by hand. Also we have many sets of sleeping suits, pyjamas, complete sets for babies, rubber lined bags (large size) filled with towels, brushes, combs and other necessary items that can be given to completely bombed out families, when resettled. We here marvel at the way the Red Cross have planned and forwarded essentials. It is a marvelous act of friendship, cementing the contacts of other days. There are other garments not previously mentioned, but which have been received gratefully.

This school is large and modern and two rooms have been set apart for the clothing which is put in cupboards or shelves and suitably labelled. The purpose of the letter is to thank you and your friends in Irma and neighboring towns for their most valued and practical interest.

Some day I shall be crossing and have tea with Mr. and Mrs. Charter (Mrs. Charter is my sister) and then it may be my good fortune to come in and see you.

We are well supplied in this centre and I conclude, in other centres in this badly blitzed city. Men from other parts are brought in and are tidying up, making as many houses as possible, at least habitable. We have not the least doubt but what the people of these little islands will "stand up to it" until this madness has been driven from the earth.

With our renewed thanks and appreciation, we would like to send our compliments and best wishes for good

News of Our Boys

LAC Lloyd Erickson arrived home from Yorkton last Saturday morning for a week's visit.

Harold Gullbraa of the R.C.A.F. at Edmonton visited at his home last Saturday evening and Sunday for the first time since enlisting.

Bobby Simmerman left last Tuesday for Brandon to start training for a pilot.

Word has been received that Wm. Steele Jr. arrived safely in England a short time ago.

Last week L.A. (Tish) Schon and Allison Carter were moved from Toronto to St. Thomas while Joe Saville went to Duneville, Ont.

Aircraftman Clarence Carter returned to his duties at Clarendon last Sunday after having a two weeks leave at home.

Phil Stuart of Wainwright has been moved to Calgary for further training with the R.C.A.F.

Cpl. A. C. Hockett spent a few days at home last week end before leaving for Vancouver B.C.

L.Cpl. Jas. Stead was home from Edmonton last week end where he is engaged in training new recruits for the army. We understand that L.Cpl. Chris Cummins is doing similar work.

James Carter left on Wednesday for his post at Mossbank, Sask.

Pte. Percy Prosser was home on leave from Edmonton last week.

Pte. Lester Mickelson was home from Edmonton last week for a few days visit with his family.

WANTED - Small house for cash. Box 136, Holden, Alta. 11-18-35-1p

The Irma Times invites its readers to listen to Harold L. Weir in the Saturday Night Review which is broadcast every Saturday night at 8:15 over radio station OFRN (1230 k.c.).

health and sustain your amazing efforts.

Thanking you,
Yours faithfully,
R. B. Proud

Wedding Bells

CHORAL WEDDING IS CHOSEN
BY MISS RENA FENTON

The Irma United Church was beautifully decorated with early summer flowers in shades of pink and yellow, tall stately delphinium and fern, with a canopy of white and gold streamers and white wedding bells, for the marriage of Hannah Rena, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Fenton of Irma to Bernard H. elder son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Chesters of Regina, Sask.

Rev. E. Longmire of Irma officiated at the ceremony.

Entering the Church on the arm of her father, the bride looked lovely in a gown of white triple sheer made on simple lines with bishop sleeves, silk embroidered bodice and full skirt that just touched the floor. Her only adornment was a cameo brooch that had belonged to her grandmother. Her chapel veil of white illusion net was worn finger tip in length and for flowers she carried a sheaf of gladioli and fern in shades of cream and bronze.

The bride was attended by her cousin Miss Mavis McFarley of Vermillion, Alta. and her two small nieces Miss Sylvia and Miss Rita Fenton. Miss McFarley as bridesmaid chose a floor length gown of palest pink with an overdress of pink silk net, made with square neckline, short puffed sleeves and full skirt, she wore hand crocheted gloves in elbow length. Her flowers were a shower bouquet of garden flowers in delicate shades of blue. The two little flower girls looked sweet in identical dresses of frilly white Swiss muslin with ashes of pink and yellow, and wearing white halo hats ribbon trimmed. They carried a basket of dainty blossoms in shades of pink and gold set in bridal wreath and caught with a bow of white satin ribbon.

Attending the groom was Aircraftman Clarence Carter of the R.C.A.F. at Clarendon, Alta., a nephew of the bride, and ushering the guests to their seats was Mr. Robert Simmerman Jr. of Irma.

The Bridal party was preceded down the aisle by the girl's choir who sang the Bridal March from Lohengrin, and during the signing of the register they sang, "We Change Our Calling". Miss Marjorie McFarland taking the solo part. The pianist was Miss Marian Longmire who played as a recessional "O Perfect Love".

Following the ceremony a reception was held for immediate relatives and friends at the home of the bride's parents. To welcome her guests, Mrs. Fenton looked charming in a red-tinge of black sheer flowered in blue morning clothes with small flower trimmed hat and wearing a corsage of cream roses.

Banked over the fire place and through the archways was a profusion of green foliage interwoven with white streamers and bells. A lovely three tier wedding cake centred the bride's table.

Mrs. Eugene Carter had charge of the arrangements and sitting at the head table, Mrs. Walter White of Calgary poured tea assisted by Mrs. Gordon Fenton, while those assisting with the serving were Mrs. Ralph Dunlop, Mrs. Martin Enger, Mrs. Eldon Fenton and Miss Barbara White. The toast to the bride was proposed by Rev. E. Longmire and responded by a few words by the bride's father.

Later in the afternoon Mr. and Mrs. Chesters left by motor for a trip to Banff, Calgary and Edmonton, the bride travelling in a smart dress with finger tip cape in shades of beige and British tan, with crisp white accessories. On their return they will make their home in Regina, Sask.

Out of town guests for the wedding were, the bride's two aunts, Mrs. J. A. LaChapelle of Seattle and Mrs. W. F. White of Calgary with her daughter Miss Barbara White, also Mr. David McFarley, Mr. and Mrs. Norman McFarley, Mr. Fenton and Miss Mavis McFarley of Vermillion and Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Dunlop and children Orville and Mavis of Indian Head, Sask.

TONIBL CLINICS
Daily Clinics for Removal of
Tonsils will be held at Wainwright
Hospital until August 2nd. Regular
Clinic Prices.
Previous arrangements must be
made with Dr. Greenberg.

BACON - FITZPATRICK

A quiet wedding was solemnized at the home of Rev. and Mrs. L. G. Sheer of Vermillion on July 18th at 1:30 p.m. when Sarah Irene, fourth daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Fitzpatrick of Holyoke became the bride of William Thomas third son of Mr. and Mrs. W. Sheer of Irma.

They were attended by Mr. and Mrs. W. Bacon and Mr. H. Halvorson of Irma. The bride was becomingly dressed in white. The dress was white tulle with lace.

A lovely wedding supper was served at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Barton eldest sister of the bride. They were also accompanied at supper by Mrs. H. Halvorson and son Alfred.

Mr. and Mrs. Fitzpatrick of Holyoke, parents of the bride, celebrated their thirty-seventh wedding anniversary on July 12.

The wedding dance was held at Crescent Hill School where a number of friends and relatives gathered to gether for an enjoyable evening.

A beautiful lunch was served at midnight.

In a few well chosen words Mr. Sanders explained the reason for the gathering. He then asked the newlyweds to come forward where they were then presented with many beautiful gifts.

The bride and groom thanked their many friends for the very useful presents given them. The dance lasted until the wee small hours of the morning and a good time was had by all.

NESS-CORBETT

At a simple ceremony in the vestry of Robertson United church, Edmonton, Thursday afternoon, Edythe Venavella (Val), younger daughter of Mr. and Mrs. David Corbett of Kinross, became the bride of Mr. Olaf Melvin Ness, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Ness of Camrose.

Rev. V. M. Gilbert officiated.

The bride, given in marriage by her father, wore an afternoon frock of Jubilee blue crepe, cut in princess lines with full skirt and long length sleeves. Her wide hat was of white crepe straw with touches of blue and dull dusty rose and a corsage of pink roses and gardenias was an effective accent.

After the ceremony a reception for the immediate families was held at the Corona hotel. Mr. Corbett wore an American blue redingote with a matching felt hat and a corsage of pink carnations and sweet peas.

The bridegroom's mother, Mrs. Ness, was in navy crepe with white and navy straw hat and a corsage of deep pink carnations and sweet peas.

After a holiday at Banff and Jasper, the couple will live in Edmonton.—Edmonton Journal.

Seventeen Ways
to Save Gas

OIL CONTROLLER TELLS OF
17 WAYS TO SAVE GAS

Toronto, July 16—Here are the 17 ways by which gasoline and oil can be saved, as offered by advisers of the oil controller, G. R. Cottrell:

1. Reduce driving speed from 60 to 40 miles per hour on the open road.

2. Avoid "jackrabbit" starts.

3. Avoid useless or non-essential driving.

4. Turn off the motor of your car when not in use; do not leave it idling.

5. Don't race your engine, let it warm up slowly.

6. Don't strain your engine, change gears.

7. Keep carburetor cleaned and properly adjusted.

8. Tune up motor, timing, etc.

9. Keep spark plugs and valves clean.

10. Check cooling system—over-heating wastes gasoline.

11. Maintain tires at right pressure.

12. Lubricate efficiently—worn engines waste gasoline.

13. Drive in groups to and from work using cars alternate days.

14. For golf, picnics and other outings, use one car instead of several.

15. Take short shopping trips on foot and carry parcels home.

16. Walk to and from the movies.

17. Both owners should reduce speed on pleasure trips.

M.D. Buffalo Coulee Monthly Minutes

Council meeting was held in Saltau school with rev. Passney presiding. The secretary read the returning officer's report, which advised that Mr. Robt. Tod had been elected by acclamation for the balance of the term of Benjamin Dew who had resigned on account of having joined the R.C.A.F. He also reported that Mr. Tod had signed the oath of office. Cr. Ramsey said he was glad to welcome Mr. Tod as a member of the council and as a son of an old esteemed colleague. All members of the council were present.

The rev. explained matters regarding the shipment of the 12 ft. grade to Mannville and regarding the freight Cr. Ramsey ed. that action be approved.

The committee re Mothers' Allowances gave their report and after discussion it was decided on motion of Cr. Ramsey that a room 12 x 12 is to be built as an addition to Mrs. Mohr's house. Cr. Wear to be a committee to arrange it with full power to act.

A letter was read from the department of agriculture regarding the furnishing of crested wheat grass seed for municipal projects. The council agreed that they could not take advantage of it.

A letter from the department of public works was read advising the M.D. of their responsibility with regard to the upkeep of bridges. The letter was ordered filed for future reference.

Notice of the Vermilion conference to be held on July 17 was read. All members of the council who can are to attend and the secretary is to draft a resolution regarding special agreements and free hospitalization (so-called) for presentation to the conference.

Cr. Tod expressed the desire to resign as poundkeeper for his division but advised he would endeavor to procure a new one. Cr. Wear advised that he had not procured one for his division as yet.

Mr. I. H. Burns asked the council if, in the event of him purchasing the SE 36-47-9-4, the council would accept \$100 per year on the taxes until they were all paid. Cr. Ramsey ed. that the council agree.

Mr. R. C. Johnson applied to lease the SW 4-46-4. Cr. Curvey ed. that application be accepted the rent to be the current taxes as from Jan. 1st, 1942.

Cr. Ramsey ed. that the timesheets be passed and paid.

Cr. Curvey ed. that the bills and accounts be passed and paid.

Cr. Ramsey ed. the adjournment, next meeting to be at 1 o'clock on August 9th, next.

Albert District News

Amble's Lake has been a very popular resort during the hot weeks. Mrs. D. Thornhill of Edmonton is visiting at the home of Mrs. Griffiths.

The Albert and Orbinalde ladies enjoyed a demonstration of Economical Supper dishes given by Miss Milne of Vermillion last Thursday in the school house. Making use of an oil stove and an oven loaned by Mrs. Ramsey, Miss Milne prepared a number of tasty dishes which were later sampled by her audience and pronounced excellent.

Misses Edna Jones and Myrtle Ramsay spent a few days in Edmonton.

The Albert young people are meeting Tuesday evenings for a ball game which always provides good fun and exercise.

Mrs. J. Metterfield of Victoria is visiting her sisters Mrs. Archie Fleming and Mrs. Erling Larson.

RODINO SPORTS JULY 26th
BENEFIT SPTIFIRE FUND

The Rodino Sports this year on July 26th are being held for the benefit of the Sptifire fund and attendance at the sports will assist in sending another Sptifire from Alberta to give Churchill one more tool to help finish the job. Among the attractions advertised are a baseball tournament, ladies' and gents softball, horse races, pony races, foot races, stake races, and many other interesting sports events, winding up with a grand dance in the evening. It looks like a good program for a good cause.

CHURCH NOTICES
AND ACTIVITIES

UNITED CHURCH SERVICES
Sunday, July 27th

There will be no preaching service at Paschenale or Rosberry on the above date.

Mrs. N. O. Parks will conduct the service in Irma at 8 o'clock p.m. from Sunday School as usual at 11:00.

The Irma Young People's Society will have charge of the service at all the above places.

A hearty invitation to all.

ST. MARY'S CHURCH
Sunday, July 27th

Service 2:30 p.m.

DARK'S OPTICAL PARLOR CAR

Will be at:
IRMA DRUG—Friday, August 2nd,
from 5 to 7 p.m.

JARROW—Friday, August 2nd,
7:30 to 8 p.m.

KINSBELL—Friday, August 2nd,
8:30 to 9 p.m.

VIKING—Saturday morning, Aug. 3rd, 9 to 12:30.

THE BOSTON CLEANING WORKS

Having opened the premises formerly ALMA MEAT MARKET, we are prepared to do...

CLEANING, REPAIRING & PRESSING
OF LADIES' AND GENTS' SUITS, COATS AND OTHER GARMENTS AT RIGHT PRICES—HATS CLEANED AND BLOCKED

NECKTIES, GLOVES AND CAPS CLEANED
GIVE US A TRIAL... SATISFACTION GUARANTEED

TOM SETO, Proprietor

Main Street Wainwright

MEN'S SUMMER SOX
Dress socks in fancy patterns or light weight work socks. A real bargain, 4 pairs for 69c

BOYS' SWEATER SHIRTS
Nice quality. To clear at this low price. Each 49c

ANKLE SOX for boys and girls. Special price. 2 pair for 35c

RUNNING SHOES
Childrens Blue Oxfords 55c Misses Oxfords 75c

TOWELS
See these large turkish towels. A real buy at 2 pair for 85c
Kitchen towels at per pair 49c

Specials in Groceries
For Thrifty Shoppers

ALL WHEAT DEAL
Buy two 4lb Wheat and get 1 cup and saucer for 90c

PURE LOGANBERRY JAM
Special, 4lb 55c

CORNED BEEF
2 tins for 39c

SARDINES
4 tins 25c

HERRING in Sauce
2 tins for 29c

WE SHIP HOGS EVERY TUESDAY

FOXWELL'S Phone 13 IRMA

FLY COILS
Sanitary green wrap coils 3 doz. box 65c

GEM RUBBER RINGS
6 packages for 39c

METAL RINGS doz. 30c

PEARL SOAP SPECIAL
1 bowl, 4 bars soap 30c

PANCY SANTOS COFFER
Fresh ground lb. 45c

TOMATO SAUCE
16 oz. tin 50c

Aid From Scientists

Canadian Research Workers Engaged On War Problems

A device which will prevent slight blackout when a naval officer walks from a lighted cabin or wheelhouse to the deck of a blacked-out ship, or a bomb which will flatten buildings for a radius of a mile in a city under attack by the Royal Air Force may be in use within a few weeks or months. If they are, they may have been perfected within a few blocks of our war-remote Canadian home.

Likewise, the development which enables pilots to lose thousands of feet in altitude in a few seconds without mental blackout may be the work of a man you know personally, or slightly, or by reputation, in your own city. Many such scientific developments now helping Britain in her prosecution of the war are results of research and experiment in Canadian universities. From Vancouver to Halifax, highly-trained university men work on problems sent to Canada for solution by the British war office, and distributed among Canadian universities by the Canadian department of national defence.

One of the most important branches of research at the University of Toronto is in aviation medicine, where English-born Prof. H. C. Bazet co-ordinates findings of an expert staff. Prof. Bazet, on leave of absence from the University of Pennsylvania, worked with Sir Frederick Banting on aviation medicine before Sir Frederick was injured fatally when an airplane crashed on the shores of Newfoundland early this year.

One important piece of equipment used in aviation medicine research was built to specifications of Prof. Bazet and Sir Frederick by John Shortreed, assistant in the building superintendent's office at the university. It produces the effect of any altitude necessary in the experiments being conducted.

Other departments in the University of Toronto which will be fully staffed during the summer months, as well as during the regular university terms, are the chemistry, physics and electrical engineering departments, working on problems arising from the war. In the literature department, Prof. Edgar McInnes writes a quarterly history of the war.

At present, 500 Royal Canadian Air Force men are training under the physics department in special radio courses. Naval officers undergo a similar training in specialized radio.

War Brings Many Changes

Rulers of Many European Countries Are Now in Exile

The flight of King George of Greece from Crete to Cairo reminds one that the royal title has a present-day meaning different from that in which Emerson used it.

God said, I am tired of kings.

I suffer them no more;

Up to my ear the morning brings

The outrage of the poor.

A king, unless he can live on that

stubborn and paradoxical island

known as Britain, cannot be

precisely a symbol of democracy, even

now. He can be, nevertheless, a

symbol of outraged humanity. George

of Greece was sheltered, like Robert

Bruce, in a cave. Young Peter of

Yugoslavia would like to go to Can-

ada and learn to be an aviator. The

royal families of the Netherlands and

Norway escaped from the oppressor.

Carol stayed too long to rank as a

hero, though he is said to be easy-

going and good company. Christian

of Denmark, riding alone among his

people, neither resisting the enemy

nor—apparently—welcoming them,

may be the bravest of them all; we

shall know after the war is over and

the whole truth can be told. Leopold

of Belgium may be eating his heart

out as a prisoner. In Britain royalty

comes close to the people's hearts; for it lives in a home which bombs

have hit and takes its changes in

neighbourly fashion with every one

else.—New York Times.

Large Order For Eggs.

An additional order of 5,400,000 dozen eggs has been received by the Special Products Board from the British Ministry of Food. These eggs are to be delivered in the fall, so they will be bought without delay and put into storage. The price to be paid is the same as for the previous order, placed earlier in May, namely, 33s. per case of 30 dozen, f.o.b. Canadian seaboard, the British Ministry absorbing the cost of storage.

Ancient Mayans of Central and South America used to decorate their teeth.

The Brandon Sun says a tourist is an optimist with a muddy car and a bright smile.

Drug Addicts

Now Experience Great Difficulty In Obtaining Narcotics

Drug addicts, pinched by war conditions, are being forced to plots and stratagems which trouble Canadian police and at the same time demonstrate that control over the drug-peddler and his victims is more stringent than ever before.

Department of Penitents and National Health officials report that one of the effects of the war had been to reduce the amount of illicit drugs entering Canada. Some of the old sources of supply in Europe have been cut off completely, and shipping controls have made the movement of any illicit article more difficult.

"Even sources of supply of drugs brought to Canada legally have been reduced, but there is no shortage of drugs required to ease pain," one official said. "Those with a right to obtain drugs, such as doctors, can obtain supplies necessary for treatment of the sick, but it has become necessary for them to exercise increased vigilance in protecting their supplies because addicts who have lost their illegal sources of supply have become desperate."

Authorities said the existing problem could be summarized thus: Illicit drug supplies have been reduced sharply, but the addict, with his craving, remains. Illegal supplies being impossible to obtain, the addict has turned his attention to the legal supplies he knows exist.

To obtain drugs addicts try impersonation, forgery of prescriptions, theft of physicians' bags, the pretence of great pain and bribery of those with drug supplies.

Should other efforts fail they may, as a last resort, appear in court asking for jail sentences and an opportunity to obtain medical assistance in attaining cure.

"The number of cases of forgery and theft which come to our attention in connection with drug control demonstrate clearly how serious is the shortage of illegal supplies from the point of view of the addict," said the official.—Ottawa Journal.

Japan's Need For Oil

Tokyo Pressing The Dutch East Indies For Supply

Japan, on the cables say, is pressing urgently upon The Netherlands East Indies its demand for a new trade agreement by which the Indies will supply Tokyo with larger quantities of oil. Japan's machine of aggression, like Germany's and Italy's, operates in a bath of oil, and for Japan the East Indies are the nearest and most convenient source of supply.

These negotiations have been going on for many months—and the stout-hearted Dutchmen of Queen Wilhelmina's Pacific empire believe they hold the whip-hand. They have not the least intention, the course of those negotiations seems to show, of providing for the Japanese an oil reserve on which Japan might move against Singapore, and the East Indies themselves. Moreover, a correspondent has written, they have let the Japanese know that every oil well in the Dutch Indies is mined, every tank and every refinery, and the industry will be blown sky-high if the Japanese attempt to take by force what they are finding it difficult to get by agreement.

This puts the No. 3 member of the Axis in a bit of a hole. If the Japanese invade the East Indies—which would mean, incidentally, war with Britain and perhaps the United States—even conquest of the islands will bring them nothing but a wrecked oil industry needing months or years for repair. They would be committed to a life-or-death struggle on a precarious oil supply. On the other hand, Tokyo may think it unbecoming the Japanese place in Asia's "new order" that these remote Dutch islands should presume to block her grandiose scheme for Pacific conquest.—Ottawa Journal.

Travel Has Improved

Only a few years ago the only way a visitor could see French Canada in comfort was to travel by river steamer. To-day, however, railways and highways stretch into the most remote areas and Quebec's \$60,000,000 good roads program makes the quaint and colorful Habitant land accessible to all.

Lutetia is the ancient name of the city of Paris. The city has a municipal history dating back to the year 53 B.C.

The Palestine government has imposed an income tax on the Holy Land for the first time since the days of the Biblical title.

Horned toads, or lizards, actually shoot blood from the corners of their eyes.

MR. CHURCHILL INSPECTS BRITISH ARMY'S PARACHUTISTS



England too has parachute troops. Drilling in England are an unknown number of soldiers to whom goes the assignment of landing by parachute on enemy territory or in areas out of reach of the land or sea forces. Except for a brief foray against important sites in Italy, there have been no reports of use of parachute troops by the British army as yet. However, they are being trained and equipped for service when needed. Here Prime Minister Churchill inspects a number of the paratroops just after they made a practice landing.

Sea And Air Power

Has The Airplane Lessened The Value Of The Battleship?

What becomes more obvious with every day is that sea power is no match for air power of anything like equivalent cost in money or men whenever sea power comes within the range of air power.

This does not mean that sea power can be scrapped. Sea and air power must in the future work in close co-ordination. But even older conceptions of the type of co-ordination needed may now have to be scrapped. The relative potentialities of air power are larger and of sea power smaller than naval men have hitherto been willing to admit.

The super-battleship may indeed already be obsolete. Its power either for offense or defense may be much less than that of airplane carriers or smaller vessels working in close collaboration with flying patrol boats and long-range bombers.—New York Times.

Rationing Is The Answer

British Women Regain Slim Lines And Feel Very Fit

Women who for years have been trying to find a diet which would reduce those unwanted bulges have discovered that rationing is the ideal thing.

Many women are regaining slim lines they thought had gone forever. They are not only getting slimmer, but also fatter, as is generally agreed by medical men, factory welfare officers and dietitians.

People now are in a better state of health than they were before the war, and many older people who suffered in health during the last war say that they feel much fitter in this one.

Medicine For China

The United China Relief headquarters announced that a shipment of 5,000 tablets of sulfaguanidine will be flown to China to check dysentery in the Chinese army. Recently 300,000 of the tablets were shipped by boat from San Francisco.

The short-headed frog of East Africa swells up like a rubber ball to scare its enemies.

War Weapons

Beating Swords, Not Into Plovershires, But For Deadlier Weapons

The ancient vision of a people beating their swords into plovershires was given just a flicker of new life the other day by news that in Britain 10,000 swords, no longer of military value, are to be melted down, not into plovershires, however, but into newer and deadlier forms of munitions.

The sword no longer kills with efficiency. Therefore, the luxury of sporting them, and the fine steel they contain, is no longer to be indulged in. The swords, many of them Great War vintage, are to be melted in and melted down for airplane motors or whatever a modern age of modern war decides is most deadly. The world looks wistfully ahead to a day when the peoples shall convert their tanks into tractors, and their bombers into transport planes.—Calgary Albertan.

Advice For German People

Nazis Urge Them To Gather Wild Plants For Food

The Voelkischer Beobachter, Hitler's Nazi daily, advised Germans, in effect, to butter their bread with daisies. The paper said this wildflower had more vitamin C, more health-giving minerals and more nourishing salts than most domestic vegetables, and it urged housewives to spend Sundays with their children in the woods, gathering daisies and other wild plants. Chickweed, nettles, dandelions, hutterburs and case-weeds were other plants suggested for wartime soup, gravy and vegetable dishes.

Lots Of Relations

W. F. Sheahan, barrister of Sydney, Australia, labor candidate for the New South Wales seat for Yass, claims to have 2,000 relatives in the electorate. They include shopkeepers, innkeepers and farmers. He feels sure of election if all relatives vote for him, he declares.

Like quiz programs? Try naming 18 members of the Dominion cabinet.

Chinchilla comes from the small rodent of the same name.

Hard To Find Substitutes

Caraway And Poppy Seeds Came From Holland And Poland

If you like caraway seeds in your cookies, rye bread or rolls, it seems that you are out of luck. Caraway seeds came to this country from Holland and Poland, and for quite obvious reasons none has been arriving for some time.

The result is that pre-war stocks are just about exhausted and the price has advanced 1,000 per cent. An attempt is being made to substitute dill seeds. They don't taste the same, however, and caraway seed devotees will have none of them.

There is also a scarcity of poppy seeds. Poppy seeds are used largely on rolls and when the roll is broken they roll all over the tablecloth. Poppy seeds also came from Holland and Poland and though Turkey is sending shipments there is a shortage and the price has gone up 400 per cent. Sesame seeds are being substituted but that's another failure.

Fast Delivery

Newspapers Came From London To New York In One Day

Officials of the Canadian Colonial Airways at New York described the fastest trans-Atlantic newspaper delivery on record.

In London early on a Sunday morning five Sunday newspapers were placed aboard a British bomber used to ferry pilots from England to Canada.

The papers arrived in Montreal at 1 p.m. Monday. One hour later they were aboard a Colonial plane which arrived at New York at 4:10 p.m.

"What has become of that watch you used to carry—it had such a handsome gold case? Now you have one with a brass case."

"Yes, you know circumstances alter cases."

Germany reports that 52 kinds of medicinal and spice plants are now cultivated in Germany, including Austria and the Sudetenland.

Joe Doe, Raleigh, N.C., is not likely to forge his social security number. It is 123456789.

Axis Shipping Losses

2,873,000 Tons Sunk, Captured Or Scuttled Up To Middle Of May

Five hundred and sixty-one Axis ships totalling 2,873,000 tons have been sunk, captured or scuttled since the war began up to the middle of May, it was learned officially.

The Germans lost 246 ships totalling 1,773,000 tons, of which 61 were captured or seized and 285 sunk or scuttled.

An additional 38 ships of other countries totalling 67,000 tons which had been sailing on behalf of Germany "have been disposed of by one means or another," it was stated. The sinkings are continuing, officials said, indicating that the Axis ships are still trying to run the blockade.

In the week beginning April 23, the navy accounted for 14 German and 19 Italian ships.

Between May 13 and May 14 the bomber and coastal commands sank or directly hit 61 vessels off German or German-occupied coasts. Some were in convoy, some sailing singly but not all were sunk.

The Germans are using coastal vessels to ease their internal transportation situation.

Fresh Eggs

Must Keep Eggs Cool In Order To Retain Quality

When eggs are being gathered the thought of how far they will have to travel may not necessarily occur to the person gathering them. It may be just a few yards for consumption on the farm; it may be a few miles to the nearest market, or it may be thousands of miles to Britain. No matter where they may be used it is a certainty that the consumer prefers the best quality. Most eggs are of good quality when they are laid and it depends upon how they are handled whether or not they retain their prime condition.

Canadian research scientists say that heat is the chief enemy of quality in eggs. Consequently, they recommend cooling the eggs as quickly as possible and keeping them cool all the time, on the farm, in the grading station, and in transit. With the advent of warmer weather it will be more difficult to keep the original fresh-laid quality. It will mean gathering the eggs two or three times a day and giving them a chance to cool before they are packed and taken to market.

When an egg is laid it is at the body temperature of the hen, about 105 degrees. Tests have shown that the sooner the natural heat leaves the egg the better they will keep. That is why it is recommended to place the eggs in a cellar or cool room. If the eggs are packed at once it will take almost 24 hours for the eggs in the centre of the crate to cool to below 68 degrees, even if the temperature of the room is at 50 degrees. Eggs in the centre of a tightly packed pallet will take almost 10 hours to cool. They need about half that time to cool in a wire basket, and only three hours if placed on wire trays. Thus, even under the best conditions it will take several hours to bring the eggs to the proper temperature, that is under 68 degrees.

To Serve Troops In East

American Transport Planes Being Converted Into Water Tanks

American transport planes being made available to the British are to be converted into "flying water tanks" to rush fresh water to the Empire's thinly scattered troops in the Near East and North Africa. Authoritative sources said Britain had found during last winter's rapid advance across Libya that desert oases could not supply sufficient water for large forces. Consequently, it was said, the British requested 50 commercial planes for conversion into water-carriers. Between twenty and thirty of these ships have already been delivered, flying across the Atlantic by way of Brazil to Freetown, Sierra Leone, British possession on Africa's west coast. From there they presumably were being flown eastward across Africa to Cairo.

A Life Job

Two Germans met in Paris and discussed the city's employment problem.

"Have you a good situation?" asked one.

"Oh, I have an excellent job here," was the reply. "I sit on top of the Eiffel Tower and watch for the English to wave the white flag."

"And the pay—is it good?"

"No," admitted the other, "but it's a job for life."

So rare were steaks during the Klondike gold rush that they sold for between \$200 and \$300 each.

U.S. ENVOY SEES AMERICAN'S FIGHTING WITH CANADIAN ARMY



John G. Winant, U.S. ambassador to Britain, is pictured here as he reviewed companies of his own countrymen now fighting with Canadian units in England. The Americans are volunteers who joined up with Canadian army divisions which have been moved overseas to help defend the British Isles.

NABISCO SHREDDED WHEAT



For General Fitness, say— "NABISCO SHREDDED WHEAT"

The food you eat has much to do with your capacity to perform the extra work that is rightly demanded from every citizen in wartime. Eat the food that has made Canada "the granary of the Empire"—whole wheat.

Nabisco Shredded Wheat is 100% whole wheat, with nothing added. You get the proteins, carbohydrates, phosphorus and iron contained in pure whole wheat. And, because the wheat is unadulterated, all the important wheat germ is retained. To benefit from the abundant food-energy that Nature put into Canadian wheat—buy and serve Nabisco Shredded Wheat regularly. Ask for it by the full name "Nabisco Shredded Wheat."

THE CANADIAN SHREDDED WHEAT COMPANY, LTD., Niagara Falls, Canada

MADE IN CANADA OF CANADIAN WHEAT

DAUGHTER OF DESTINY

—BY—
Eleanor Atterbury Colton

CHAPTER XV.

When the real world came back again and Devona could open her eyes again she looked straight into Macias' quiet smile.

"That's better," he said, and one arm under her head, raised her up a little, pressed a brandy glass into her hand. "Now drink this."

Obediently, she swallowed the searing drink, felt the blood surge into her face again, felt strength returning to her trembling legs.

"Thanks," she gasped, "I—must have fainted."

He smiled, nodded. "You must be very hungry." He drew her to her feet, pulled her arm through his. "Come, you must eat something. Put the color back in those pretty white cheeks."

The big dining room was still virtually deserted. Macias ordered quickly, not watching her, slipping a glass of red wine thoughtfully, as she devoured the thick steak, hot vegetables, the soul-warming, savory food a waiter set before her. Careless even of what he might be thinking, she was only grateful for this decent meal she'd had in days.

"Thanks so much," she said when she'd finished. "I—told you I was hungry."

He nodded. "You say you speak three languages?"

Some lingering premonition of danger warned her from the outskirts of her mind, but she thrust it aside, determinedly. "Yes. Spanish, French and a little Italian."

"Anything else—play the piano, dance?"

"I sing—a little. Not very well."

"Sing?" He pounced on the word. "Let me hear you. Come this way."

Reluctantly she followed him up on to the orchestra platform where a slim, too-pale young musician was thumbing through sheet music.

"Manuel," Macias called to him. "This is Miss Raebourne. I want to hear her sing. Find something she knows."

A case of singing for her supper, Devona thought wryly as she smiled at the pianist, picked out one of the sweeter popular songs she'd heard often enough to risk trying.

"O.K., sister. You set your own time. I'll follow." Manuel slid onto the piano bench.

As she sang, some of her own despair, sifted into the plaintive melody, colored its artificiality with real emotion, gave a passionate depth to her tones. She'd never sung better, she realized dully. And probably never before had her whole life depended on it.

"Different from what we usually want," Macias thought aloud, "but not bad at all. Now try something with more—swing. Hotter—you know."

Manuel began again. A torchy song this time. One she'd never seen before. Stumbling, she did her best to follow.

"Swing it, sister. Like this." Manuel muttered, pounded out the rhythm.

"Try the chorus again, please," she begged. "I think I can do it better this time."

It was better. She hated it, but Macias smiled, nodded. "Manuel could teach you that stuff all right." He helped her down off the platform.

"I think I can use you, all right," Macias went on when they were back at the table. Calmly he reached for her slim hand, held it boldly a moment. "Would you like to work for me?"

Devona hesitated. Again the premonitive warning. Again she pushed it aside, drew her hand free. "Here, you mean?"

She glanced around the big dining room into the bar lounge beyond where half a dozen bartenders polished this-stained glassware behind the long bar and the costumed waiters moved about emptying ash trays, setting tables, flitting ash buckets.

"I think I could use you with my strolling players. The work—"

He smiled slowly—"would not be difficult. I think you would like it."

Devona, still conscious of the touch of his hand on hers, was suddenly quite sure she would love it. But it was a job. "I'm sure I would, Mr. Macias. You are very kind to—"

He waved that aside with a shrug. "How soon can you begin?"

"Why—any time you say."

"Good." He consulted his wrist-watch. "I think I have time to help you select your costumes right now. Come."

Heing he slipped a hand under her elbow, steered her toward the foyer.

"Tell Joe to bring the big car around," he told the doorman.

Almost as if by magic, a big black town car appeared just outside, a uniformed chauffeur at the wheel, the doorman, all bows and smiles now, waiting beside the opened car door.

"Where are we going?" she managed, casually, as the big car turned into the main stream of traffic.

"To get you some pretty duds to dress up in when you sing for my patrons," Macias explained, smiling. "You're going to be a very beautiful young lady when I get through."

She was, too. Even Devona had to admit that to herself an hour later as she stood before the dressmaker's long mirror. Pretty as something out of a Goya painting.

A full, many-tiered, ruffled skirt of soft red satin over layers and layers of petticoats, a snug bodice that followed the curves of her pretty bust and shoulders, a red rose tucked behind her ear, tiny red slippers to replace her rainsoaked shoes.

"There—" the dressmaker stepped back to enjoy her own handiwork. "The prettiest costume you ever had, Senor Macias. And I guess—" the wrinkled little customer smiled archly. "The prettiest girl to wear it."

Devona winced at that. Just how many girls before her had accepted a job as strolling troubadour? And just what was she getting into?

"Very nice," Macias approved, but his eyes were on Devona's face, not the costume.

Flushing, she pretended not to notice. "It is a lovely costume," she murmured, prouetted again to escape the searching scrutiny of his dark eyes.

"O.K. And Miss Raebourne will need a couple of changes, so let's see what else you have," Macias ordered curtly.

In all, he bought her three complete changes. The soft red satin, a lovely white lace, a daring black net all Spanish in style, all provoking in line.

The costumes would help her create a new personality of herself. Devona realized as she paraded peacock fashion up and down before the critical Macias. But could her singing match up?

"I'm afraid you're—investing too much in me, Mr. Macias," she protested, conscience-stricken. "After all, I've had no experience. Maybe your patrons will think—"

"And now—I'll take you back to your hotel. That will give you time to change your dress."

Devona, startled, glanced at him. "Change?"

"You're having dinner with me, of course. We have so much to talk over."

The big car was rolling to a stop in front of the modest Brownstone now. Macias himself helped her out.

"I'll call for you about 8:30," he said. "You'll be ready?"

He made it a question, but Devona realized only too well that it was actually a command.

"Yes, thank you," she said and escaped into the Brownstone's dim lobby.

As she passed the desk room clerk, wreathed now in smiles, bowed slavishly.

From now on he realized as the elevator bore her swiftly up to the haven of her tiny, drab room on the tenth floor, things were going to be different. Just how different she could only guess. And somehow the guessing frightened her. Only too well aware of the subtle change in Macias since she'd denied any further connection with Dale Brasher, she realized this was a real test of her self-sufficiency. She'd have to watch her step. Macias' every gesture—the touch of his hand, the soft overtones in his voice that didn't hide the insinuations his eyes made so boldly—everything told her that.

Tired, and suddenly agitated at the prospect looming ahead, Devona closed her door, locked it securely. As if to insure these last moments of freedom.

Devona dressed carefully. She'd learned that much about her future employer from their visit to the con-tinuum's this afternoon. He was influenced by clothes and colors and fabrics. Almost feminine in his at-

tention to detail. To-night, the wine-red velvet, symbol now of the naive hopes she'd since cherished, would be a disguise for Douglas Raebourne's daughter—a costume for Devona, career girl!

Macias must never know that she feared, dreaded even, this—

The telephone at her bedside jangled imperiously. Drawing a deep breath, she answered.

"A gentleman waiting in the lobby for you, Miss Raebourne," the room clerk's oily courtesy whining over the wire.

"Thank you"—crisply. "Ask him to wait. I'll be down in a moment."

Just one more moment, she said as she replaced the receiver. Just long enough to pull on her long white gloves, dust the powder puff over her nose, push back the nervousness that worried at her.

She'd see this through, she told herself as she walked to the elevator, then as the cage bore her swiftly down to the lobby, her heart beating with a rush. Face what! If she only knew. What terrible endurance test did life have in store for her now!

(To Be Continued.)

Food Parcels

Parcels For Australian Prisoners Of War To Be Shipped From Canada

The Canadian Red Cross Society, at the direct request of the Australian Red Cross in Melbourne, is to pack and ship five thousand prisoner of war food parcels each week for Australian soldiers captured by the enemy in the East. Dr. Fred W. Routley, National Commissioner, announced. This undertaking has been taken over to Canada because of the difficulties of shipping in the East. The Australian society will pay the costs.

The Australian parcels will be packed in Montreal where a building and equipment will be in operation within three weeks. Dr. Routley said. The Canadian Red Cross will then ship the five thousand parcels each week to Lisbon along with the ten thousand food boxes the Canadian Society sends weekly to British prisoners of war in Germany.

The five thousand food parcels are no indication of the number of Australians taken prisoners of war. Dr. Routley said. The Australian Red Cross, through their Secretary-General, Alfred G. Brown, has set this figure until the exact number of their prisoners is established.

Planes Set Up Quickly

U.S. Machines Ready For Air Eleven Hours After Reaching Egypt

It takes six men roughly eleven hours to get one of the new United States Tomahawk fighter planes out of the wrappings, assembled and ready for the takeoff.

Under the eye of American technical experts sent to the Middle East to supervise this work, Royal Air Force assembly crews now are getting the new machines flying almost as quickly as they are received.

Down among the date palms of this great trade artery blue-gowned Egyptian housewives have asked the big cases from across the Atlantic. With the tangles of their red faxes swinging rhythmically together, they chant an interminable refrain of ancient Egypt while handling some of the most modern machinery of the Western world.

Water buffaloes walk in endless circles turning a creaking wooden waterwheel within a few yards of the busy scene.

R.A.F. mechanics in oil-stained khaki shorts drive off each crate as the natives load it on a truck.

Big Gold Boom

Mining Fields North Of Edmonton Now In Heavy Production

L. E. Drummond, secretary-manager of the Alberta and Northwest Chamber of Mines, said in an interview the mining fields north of Edmonton are enjoying their "biggest gold boom in history" because of the wartime demand for the precious metal.

Drummond outlined the following developments: The main mill at Yellowknife, operated by Consolidated Mining and Smelting Co. is increasing its capacity from 100 to 350 tons a day.

Parmangan mines at Yellowknife is installing a 100-ton a day capacity mill.

Thompson-Lundmark of Yellowknife is putting in a mill of 150 tons a day output.

Giant Yellowknife is to turn out concentrates at a 25-ton daily rate.

Fashionable women were at least six petticoats prior to 1900.

Two-thirds of the world's salmon comes from the Pacific northwest.

Identification Of Plants

How To Pack And Send Specimens For Examination

It is now the season of the year when many weeds and plants are sent to experts for identification. Some are misdirected. Many are badly packed. Some years ago instructions were issued from Ottawa on how to send plants for identification to the scientists of the Dominion Department of Agriculture. The following directions apply when weeds or plants are sent to the Dominion Botanist, or Dominion Horticulturist, Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa.

These instructions are: (1) Plants which grow wild in Canada or weeds, should be sent to the Dominion Botanist. Garden flowers should be sent to the Dominion Horticulturist.

(2) Various parts of the whole plant should be sent, including the lower leaves, underground stems or roots, flowers, and, if possible, fruits. Several specimens of each plant should be sent. Common weeds can usually be identified without the flowers.

(3) Specimens may be sent either fresh or dried. If fresh, they should be enclosed in a small tin or wooden box. Specimens may be dried by laying them between sheets of blotting paper and spreading them out flat, placing a weight on top and changing the paper several times until the specimens are dry. They should be sent between two thin sheets of cardboard to keep them flat.

(4) When there are two or more species they should be numbered, and the sender should keep a similarly numbered set for himself. In naming them, it will be necessary to quote the numbers, as the specimens are not usually returned.

(5) Each package should bear the name and address of the sender on a slip placed inside the parcel or written on the wrapper.

GEMS OF THOUGHT

CONSCIENCE

Conscience is merely our own judgment of the right or wrong of our actions, and so can never be a safe guide unless enlightened by the word of God.—Tryon Edwards.

A good conscience is a continual Christmas.—Benjamin Franklin.

Labor to keep alive in your breast that little spark of celestial fire, called Conscience.—George Washington.

of conscience: few feel and live now as when this nation began, and our forefathers' prayers blended with the murmuring winds of their forest home.—Mary Baker Eddy.

The men who succeed best in public life are those who take the risk of standing by their own convictions.—James A. Garfield.

Cowardice asks: Is it safe? Expediency asks: Is it politic? Vanity asks: Is it popular, but Conscience asks: Is it right?—Furness.

There is no class of men so difficult to be managed in a state as those whose intentions are honest, but whose consciences are bewitched.—Napoleon.

Latent Fear

German Troops Afraid Of The People In Occupied Countries

"The German troops are spiritually afraid of the unarmed people they rule" in Holland, Poland, Norway, Czechoslovakia and Yugoslavia, says Douglas Reed, writing in the Canadian Churchman. "In all these countries," continues the writer, "and in Germany itself, are millions of men to whom the explosion of a British bomb is sweeter music."

Mr. Reed sees this latent fear among the German troops extending into civilian Germany, and believes that when Germany meets with one serious reversal, German confidence will quickly change to defeatist presentiment, forming a strong weapon in favor of Britain. This he considers especially true in view of the fact that Hitler has pledged himself to "final victory this year."—St. Thomas Times Journal.

Home For Sailors

Plans for the Navy League of Canada for erection of a new sailors home, to be known as the Allied Merchant Seamen's Club, were approved by city council at Halifax.

Husband: "If you knew how to cook we'd save money."

Wife: "And if you knew how to save money we would keep a cook."

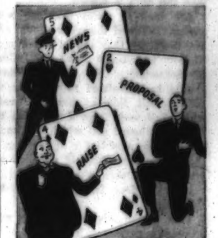
Average length of silk in a silkworm cocoon is 1,536 feet, or more than one-quarter mile.

Thirty-four of the 56 signers of the U.S. Declaration of Independence of 1776 were lawyers.

Chantecler
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HOME SERVICE

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KEEP YOUR FRIENDS AGOG



Thrills in the Surprise Cards!

What's going to happen? Is love, money, a thrill, one of the surprises right around the corner? Read the cards and see!

By telling card fortunes you have grand fun and all you need to impress friends is some card meanings and a mysterious look in your eye! Try the "Birthdays Fortune" method. Is your fortune-seeker born on August 15? First she shuffles the deck, cuts it and removes her name card, a red Queen if she's blue-eyed. Then you lay aside the 8th card for the 8th month and, after she shuffles again, the 15th card.

The fateful surprise cards are next, the top three after another shuffle. The Five of Diamonds means big news, the Two of Hearts a proposal, the Four of Diamonds a raise.

Or in other cards in the "Birthdays Fortune" you may find an Ace of Clubs, a new house; a Nine of Clubs, a pleasure trip. But may there be some of such and fellows as the Two of Clubs, a disappointment.

How to tell a complete "Birthdays Fortune" is explained in our 32-page booklet. Gives meaning of every card in the deck; also has a horoscope for each month and shows how to read exciting fortunes with tea-leaves, dominoes, dice, the "crystal."

Sends 15 cents in coins for your copy of "Fun With Fortune Telling" to Home Service Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave. E., Winnipeg, Man.

The following booklets are also available at 15c each:

- 154—Development of the "Form"
- 154—Games and Stunts for Two or More
- 145—"Overcoming Nerves" and Every-Day Health Problems
- 118—"Good Table Manners"
- 121—"How To Improve Your Vocabulary"

Captains Of The Clouds

New Motion Picture Will Feature Royal Canadian Air Force

The Royal Canadian Air Force announced receipt of word from Hollywood that personnel from the movie capital, taking part in production by Warner Brothers Inc., of a moving picture based on the Royal Canadian Air Force, are leaving for Canada.

The picture, to be called "Captains Of The Clouds," will feature the R.C.A.F. and the British commonwealth air training plan.

James, Cagney, George Brent and Dennis Morgan will have leading roles. Some sequences will be made at North Bay and Trenton, Ont., and some in Ottawa.

The script was written by the Canadian author Norman Reilly Raine.

Quail roost in star formation with their heads pointing out, and when flushed, they take off in all directions.

When bees started a honeycomb in a control box, telephone service in a Connecticut town was disrupted.

The ancient Romans divided precious stones into male and female, according to their depth of color.

Prized hunting rifles have been turned over to anti-parachute troops by King George of England.

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The World of Wheat

Many fields this year have been badly affected with the pale Western cutworm, and much of the crop has been damaged. It is far too late now to do anything about this present crop, for the only way to control this insect is to take certain precautions with the summerfallow the year before the crop is seeded.

All work on fields that are being summerfallowed this year should stop and the fields then should be left completely undisturbed until the middle of September. No cattle or stock should be permitted to walk on the fields. All this so that the rains which fall may form a crust on the summerfallowed soil which will make the land unsuitable for egg-laying by the cutworm moths. If no eggs are laid in fall then the field will be reasonably free from cutworms the following year.

This is the advice given by government experts who have spent many years in the careful study of the life habits of the pale western cutworm, and who have made many experiments with the control of the insect. For several years I tried this egg-spot method on my own summerfallow, and I found it prevents much damage.

PULP AND PAPER MILLS TRAIN EMPLOYEES FOR SKILLED JOBS

Industry Supplies Large Number Of Trained Men To Speed War Supplies Output

Montreal—To relieve the current shortage of skilled machinists and to speed production of war supplies, "training schools" have been created in the pulp and paper mills throughout Canada under the direction of a special committee of the Canadian Pulp and Paper Association. Pulp and paper mills have already supplied a large number of skilled workers to war industries and the current educational plan seeks to build up a growing reserve of trained men to fill the places of those who have been released or loaned for war work.

The educational plan, far-reaching and of major importance, is the result of coordinated effort on the part of the pulp and paper industry in Canada. The scheme provides a relatively short but intensive training in practical shop work and to date applications to take the courses have exceeded the number of men that can be handled. The scheme calls for individual selection of men and individual training; the work of both student and mentor is given voluntarily.

In each of the companies which have adopted the plan, men and staff are getting on with the job with real enthusiasm and progress. It has been welcomed by the men at the plants, with the result that hundreds of workers are now taking a short practical course in machine shop work and are preparing to fill the gaps created by the release of senior men to war industries.

Because time is so limited and in order that this training plan may be of the utmost usefulness to Canada, the training period has been limited to twelve months as a maximum. Actually, since the training is on an individual basis many men make substantial progress in less than the 12 month period. There is no doubt that men who satisfactorily complete any of the given courses will be able to take their places in industry and rapidly acquire the balance of manual skill necessary to assume positions of responsibility in their chosen trades. The plan consists of two parts; home study courses to provide theoretical training, and practical machine shop instruction conducted simultaneously with home study to develop required manual skill. The plan also offers an opportunity to provide the necessary theoretical training more quickly and at an appreciably lower cost than could be arranged under any other circumstances.

Since the pulp and paper industry's training plan makes a definite contribution to Canada's war effort, progress is being closely watched by government officials in Ottawa who heartily endorse this practical method of speeding up production of supplies and materials for war purposes.

OCTOBER 13 TO BE THANKSGIVING DAY

Ottawa, July 16—Canada this year will observe Thanksgiving Day on October 13, the second Monday in October. This announcement was made today by Hon. P. F. Casgrain, secretary of state, who said a proclamation naming Oct. 13 as a day of "general thanksgiving" will be issued shortly.

Common kerosene will cut grease from the kitchen sink and remove that ring from the bath tub.

World Week

By HAROLD L. WEIR

Associate Editor of the Edmonton Bulletin and author of the daily column "From the News"

The French occupation of Syria sanctioned by the League of Nations at the San Remo conference of 1920, came to an enforced end last week, but the repercussions continue to shake Anglo-French relations.

It was a curious business. Vichy Frenchmen closed their fists at the loss of Syria.

But at the same time uttered sighs of relief at the end of the bloodshed.

The diplomatic incidents leading up to the surrender were some of the most devious practiced during this

Harold L. Weir Having astounded the Vichy crowd by proposing draconian terms for peace, the British finally were far more lenient when soldiers took up the armistice negotiations after Vichy had left the matter up to General Dentz.

Vichy maintained a firm attitude and at the same time avoided additional loss of life by giving General Dentz a free hand to accept most of the terms that the government felt it could not accept itself.

The armistice terms comprised only military clauses. Political ones, like French admission of the end of the Syrian mandate and the turning over of German and Italian citizens to the British were omitted.

The Vichy administration won one point which it had stipulated.

No de Gaulles were official partners in the contract, although General Georges Catroux, Free French commander in the Levant was present at the signing at St. Jean d'Acre.

Practically speaking, the military clauses will have political results because France's Syrian mandate definitely comes to an end whether Vichy has admitted it in writing or not.

The fact that the military conditions of the armistice were honorable was credited to the stubborn resistance of General Dentz. Vichy troops were given honors of war, and will be repatriated on French convoys if they so desire.

The dangerous question of these troops joining the forces of General Charles de Gaulle has been settled. Instead of admitting the right of the soldiers to join de Gaulle as units, General Dentz has obtained agreements that both civilians and soldiers will be treated individually.

Furthermore the British have agreed that even pro-Vichy French may remain in Syria if their work makes it necessary.

The only Frenchmen who will be retained as prisoners will be equivalent in numbers and rank with British officers and men shipped off to France 15 days ago.

What will be the eventual results of the Franco-British Syrian agreement remains a mystery insofar as relations between the two nations are concerned.

Neither Vichy nor London will feel inclined to be more tender towards each other because of it. That much is certain.

For many Frenchmen, Syria may replace Fashoda as a symbol. Fashoda a town of the Sudan on the White Nile, was occupied by a French expedition in July, 1898, but surrendered to the British in November of the same year.

Apart from these considerations the Syrian war has had far less tragic results than might at first have been anticipated. Britain was clever enough to localize the conflict.

France was clever enough to refuse German and Italian aid which would have enlarged the conflict and added fuel to the fire of disunity.

So far as the French are concerned Turkey remains a riddle.

Observers are convinced that that country has received certain definite promises as a price for her strict neutrality.

How these promises will combine with the independence of that touchy country, Syria, remains to be seen. Turkey now becomes an even more convenient prospective corridor for both belligerents in the greater war.

It might pay to watch Turkey as the scene of startling developments within the course of the next few weeks.

This paper invites its readers to listen to Harold L. Weir in the Saturday Night Review which is broadcast every Saturday night at 8:15 over radio station CFRN (1290 kc.).

Men Needed For Air Force Training

RESTRICTIONS FOR AIR FORCE NOT SO SEVERE

New Regulations Day by day the As to Joining Royal Canadian Force Makes Air Force grows Chances Easier bigger—in many ways.

More schools are coming into operation, aircraft for training are being supplied in increasing numbers.

Now the expansion is being applied to the recruits themselves. Taller and heavier men will be noted in the aircraft enlistments of the near future.

Regulations just announced set new maximum heights and weights for wireless operators (air gunners), air gunners, pilots and observers, as well as airmen for ground duties.

Air Force authorities consider it probable that many candidates who applied prior to the recent amendments respecting height and weight and who were found unacceptable at that time, may now fulfill requirements, provided they are qualified in other respects.

For the information of young Canadians eager to enter the air force and who may consider themselves ineligible, following are the new regulations:

1 The maximum height and weight for wireless operators (air gunners) and air gunners are now as follows: (a) maximum height, 6 feet, 3 inches. (b) maximum weight, 210 pounds.

2 The maximum height and weight for pilots and observers are as follows: (a) maximum height, 6 feet, 3 inches. (b) maximum weight, 210 pounds.

3 The minimum height for airmen for ground duties is five feet, two inches, except in the class of skilled tradesmen who are acceptable at a minimum height of five feet. There is NO maximum.

4 The minimum weight acceptable for airmen for ground duties is 105 pounds for those five feet in height; 108 pounds for those five feet one inch in height; 111 pounds for those five feet two inches in height; 118 pounds for those five feet three inches in height.

Not so long ago arrangements were announced whereby the Canadian Legion Educational Services are prepared to provide facilities for the pre-enlistment education of keen young men, qualified in all other respects other than educational for enlistment in the R.C.A.F. for training as pilot, observer, or wireless operator (air gunner).

Information respecting such courses is available at recruiting centres in No. 4 Training Command, located as follows: 1206—1st St. East, Calgary; Provincial Building, Edmonton; Regina Trading Company Building, Regina, Sask.

The combination of new regulations respecting physique and educational facilities is expected to open the doors for many prospective airmen.

Soldiers to Get Harvest Leave

HARVEST LEAVE IS GRANTED ARMY MEN

Ottawa, July 6—Canadian soldiers who can be spared from their duties without damage to their unit or their own training will be granted limited leave to assist harvest operations this year, national defence headquarters said Tuesday night.

The leave will not exceed 4 weeks and may be cancelled at any time. The regulations covering such leave provides that the limited number to whom it is granted must be personnel not engaged on active duty or receiving some important training.

Applications will be made by the soldier to his commanding officer and approval from the general officer commanding the district or other administrative unit will be required.

The policy, general for Canada, and similar to that followed last year, applies only to those experienced in farm work, defence headquarters said. A basic provision is that the granting of leave to men to harvest work must not leave their establishment "seriously depleted."

When a man goes on harvest leave he will have no travelling allowances, pay or other assistance and during the periods of the leave will lose the benefits of hospitalization, dental or medical care, together with allowances which would be granted in the event of injury in the service.

IMPORTANT NOTICE to Men Liable for Military Training



FOR Public Safety, by Proclamation, dated June 27th, 1941 (under authority of The National Resources Mobilization Act 1940 and The War Measures Act), The Governor in Council has now made liable for military training for the defence of Canada — all male British subjects resident in Canada at any time since September 1st, 1939, who, on July 15th, 1940, were unmarried, or childless widowers, and who on July 1st, 1940, had reached the ages of

Twenty-one years	Twenty-three years
Twenty-two years	Twenty-four years

"and also men who attained or will attain the age of twenty-one years on or after the first day of July, 1940, and who were on the fifteenth day of July (1940), unmarried or widowers without child or children."

Extract from Paragraph 3 of Proclamation.

Men designated in the foregoing are further required

"To submit themselves for medical examination and to undergo military training for a period of four months within Canada or the territorial waters thereof, and to report at such places and times and in such manner and to such authorities or persons as may be notified to them respectively by a Divisional Registrar of an Administrative Division."

Extract from Paragraph 4 of Proclamation.

SPECIAL PROVISIONS

designed to facilitate equitable conditions of mobilization

Deferring of Training Periods to Avoid Individual Hardship

If the Board is satisfied that the calling out of any man for military training will cause extreme hardship to those dependent upon such man, the Board may, from time to time, postpone the training period of the man: Provided that such man shall apply for a postponement order in accordance with the provisions of subsection one of section ten of the regulations.

Postponement Applications Must be Made in Writing

No application for a postponement order may be made otherwise than in writing, by the man called out, to the Divisional Registrar who issued the "Notice—Medical Examination" and within eight clear days of the date appearing on such notice.

Any person who appears before a Board shall do so at his own expense.

War Industry and Seasonal Occupations given Consideration

In the national interest, applications for postponement of training of key men engaged in war industries, or in essential occupations, may be addressed to the Divisional Registrar concerned.

Eligible Men Must Not Leave Canada without Authority

No male British subject who is liable to be called out for military training shall, after his age class has been called out by proclamation, leave Canada, for any reason whatsoever, unless and until he has been so authorized in writing by the Chairman of the Board to whose jurisdiction such man is subject.

Eligible men must notify authorities immediately of change of address or marital status

If you are a single man or childless widower between the ages of 19 and 45 and if you change your address, or if you marry, you must immediately notify

THE NATIONAL WAR SERVICES DIVISIONAL REGISTRAR IN THE DIVISION IN WHICH YOU ARE REGISTERED

If you do not know the name and address of your Divisional Registrar, ask at your local post office.

Failure to comply with this requirement may subject you to a fine or imprisonment.

CIVIL RE-EMPLOYMENT

Provision has been made for the reinstatement of men in their positions of employment, after their periods of training or service, under conditions that will facilitate their return to civilian life.

Published for the information of those concerned by the authority and courtesy of

THE HONOURABLE JOSEPH T. THORSON, Minister of National War Services.

H-441X

Crop Conditions in Prairie Provinces

BANK OF MONTREAL CROP REPORT No. 6

Crop conditions continue satisfactory in Manitoba, southeastern Saskatchewan, southwestern Alberta and the Peace River country, while in the west-central part of Alberta and northeast Saskatchewan prospects are fair. In central and western Saskatchewan and eastern Alberta yields will be light, and rain is urgently needed to check further deterioration. Sugar beets in Alberta and Manitoba are progressing satisfactorily. Scattered hail has occurred in southwest Saskatchewan and southern Alberta, but damage has not been widespread. Little loss has been caused by pests. In the province of Quebec, with heavy rains, there has been substantial improvement in all crops during the past week and the outlook is quite satisfactory, although a below average yield of hay is indicated. In Ontario, general rains during the past week have improved standing crops and pastures, but came too late to be of much benefit to early grains or to the hay, a light yield of which of good quality is now mostly gathered in. In the maritime provinces, all crops

are making good progress, and present conditions indicate that the harvest will be up to average. In British Columbia, recent warm weather has stimulated growth and all field crops are maturing satisfactorily. Tree fruits are doing well, but damage by codling moth is above average and some hail is reported.

ALBERTA — Precipitation during the past week prevented further deterioration in some districts, but prospects generally are much below last year. Wheat is practically all headed. Prospects are good in the Peace River and southwest areas, and fair in the west-central area. In the east-central districts, rains are urgently needed to prevent crop failure. Hail damage has been about average. Sugar beets are satisfactory. Pastureage varies from poor to excellent.

SASKATCHEWAN — Moisture is sufficient in the southeast and good showers have checked deterioration in the southwest and extreme northeast. Elsewhere rain is badly needed and yields will be light over large areas of the central section. Wheat is 75 percent headed, with heads normal in the better districts and small in drier areas. Coarse grains are fair and 50 percent in head. Slight hail damage has occurred in the south west.

MANITOBA — Good showers have

been received in many districts and moisture is sufficient for the present, except in the northwest. Wheat is about 30 inches high, 90 percent in head and looks promising. Coarse grains are doing well; they average 31 inches and are about 50 percent headed out. Pastures are good and haying well under way. Sugar beets are progressing favorably with thinning practically completed.

HELP BRITAIN BY EATING FIFTY PER CENT LESS FRESH PORK, BACON AND HAM

A survey made at the end of the second week of July by the dominion department of agriculture of the principle urban centres in Canada discloses that, while the appeal to the people of the dominion to eat 50 per cent less fresh pork, bacon and ham is being well supported, a 50 per cent decrease in the normal consumption desired should be continued until the end of September.

If Britain's requirements for more Canadian bacon are to be met, the co-operation on the part of the Canadian people during the next few months is necessary.

At this time of the year beef, veal, lamb, poultry, vegetables and fruit are readily available.

With more Canadian bacon being sent to Britain—every Canadian will be helping the war effort.

"CALLING ALL CARS"

Save Gasoline

A NATIONAL EMERGENCY

Canada is right up against an acute shortage of gasoline and fuel oil. Tankers that normally supply our country have been commandeered for vitally important overseas service.

The Commonwealth Air Training Plan, the rapid development of Canada's mechanized army units and the great work carried on by our corvettes make the demand for fuel urgent.

Our crude oil intake is limited. There is just one thing to do if our fighting forces are to carry on with a "full tank". Every Canadian motorist is asked to cut his daily gas consumption in half!

There are many ways by which this 50% saving can be made... ways and means to give you more mileage per gallon. You can drive slower so that you will use less gasoline. You can go fifty-fifty with your neighbours, inviting each other to share cars... for business, and for pleasure. People can readily go to and from work together, using one car instead of four... using one gallon of gasoline instead of several. Women as well as men can make these savings.

The amount of gasoline used in Canada for business, social and non-essential activities is amazingly high in proportion to that used by our fighting forces. One look at the figures would convince you that this situation must be reversed.

Canada does not ask or request you to put your car up. She merely asks for your help... asks that you walk sometimes when the distance isn't too great...

that you take a shorter drive on Sunday afternoon... that you look after your car and keep it in good condition... that you say to your neighbour: "Let's use my car today, Jim we'll use yours tomorrow."

Every day, in greater and greater quantity, we must release gasoline and oil by the thousands of gallons to our throbbing munitions plants... to our tanks and armoured cars... to our fighting planes and bombers... to our corvettes and merchant ships that ply the vital sea-lanes... so that the day of victory may sooner be at hand.

Will YOU help?

It is also vitally important that you reduce the use of domestic and commercial fuel oil.

17 easy ways towards a 50% GASOLINE SAVING

(Approved by Automobile Experts)

Reduce driving speed from 60 to 40 on the open road.

Avoid jack-rabbit starts.

Avoid useless or non-essential driving.

Turn motor off when not in use, do not leave idling.

Don't race your engine; let it warm up slowly.

Don't strain your engine; change gears.

Keep carburetor cleaned and properly adjusted.

Tune up motor, timing, etc.

Keep spark plugs and valves clean.

Check cooling system; overheating wastes gasoline.

Maintain tires at right pressure.

Lubricate efficiently; worn engines waste gasoline.

Drive in groups to and from work, using car alternate days.

For golf, picnics and other outings, use one car instead of four.

Take these short shopping trips ON FOOT and carry parcels home.

Walk to and from the movies.

Boat owners, too, can help by reducing speed.

Your regular service station man will gladly explain these and other ways of saving gasoline. Consult him.

GO 50 50 WITH OUR FIGHTING FORCES

The Government of the DOMINION OF CANADA

ACTING THROUGH:

THE HONOURABLE C. D. HOWE, Minister of Munitions and Supply

G. R. COTTRELL, Oil Controller for Canada

Spare and Share your Gasoline for VICTORY!

AN EASY DECISION

Motor car drivers in Canada are now face to face with the fact that the armies of the empire need the gasoline which Canadians are using for pleasure purposes.

For several months past every loyal Canadian has been nursing the fervent wish that the young flyers from Canada with their brother fighters in the R.A.F. could pay back ten-fold the unspeakable horrors which Nazi airmen have unleashed in the British Isles. Now finally the wings of hundreds of Empire planes are casting their shadows over Germany daily. The hour has come when we have the opportunity to shake the morale of Hitler's millions.

But as each new flight of our planes streaks into battle, and as the Empire increases its raiding groups from a handful of attackers to waves of machines which are counted by the hundreds, fuel for these fighting ships stands out as the stark need of the hour.

From London comes the urgent cry, "Give us all the gasoline you can spare."

Canada cannot turn over all her gasoline. That product is vital in our large production of war material. We need large quantities for the hundreds of air training ships across the country, for the navy and the convoys which touch our shores, for the transportation of war goods. But there is one way in which we can supply more and more gasoline for the fighters—by refusing to use up gasoline unnecessarily in private motor cars.

Millions upon millions of gallons of gasoline are spent every year in private motor cars for purposes which may be considered unnecessary in the light of the drastic need across the Atlantic.

If our fighting forces are to get any help at all from Canada, in so far as gasoline is concerned, fuel experts declare, then owners of private motor cars must reduce their consumption of gasoline by at least 50%.

Armed with this knowledge who of us is going to refuse to co-operate? The decision is an easy one.

MAN DROWNED AT DAY CREEK

Douglas Morgan, 24, son of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Morgan of Marblemount is the first local casualty of the 1941 swimming season. He was drowned in Day Creek about 6 o'clock on Monday evening when, after a hard day's work at the Skagit Logging Company, he went for a cooling swim.

After diving into the chill waters of the stream, Morgan came up gasping, then sank. Companions, seeing his distress, went in after him and succeeded in getting him out. They started artificial respiration at once and one of their number sent in a call for Dr. C. C. Hasbough and the fire department resuscitation squad of this city. A. A. Sumner, Earl Porter, Maurice Davis and B. T. Mueller, who made a quick run to the scene with their equipment and worked over Morgan for an hour and a half with their inhalator without success.

The swimming hole, near the Day Creek bridge, where Morgan was drowned, is about ten feet deep. He was in the water from three to six minutes.

Funeral services for the young man were held in the Lemley chapel at 2 o'clock this afternoon with the Rev. Mr. Seymour of Day Creek in charge, and burial, under direction of the Lemley Mortuary, was in the Burlington cemetery.

Mr. Morgan, born at Nooknaak, January 4, 1917, is survived by his parents, three sisters, three brothers, his grandparents and other relatives.

Kinsella | Kernels

Mrs. B. Wachter and Doris left for Vancouver, Monday night for a few weeks holiday.

Mr. and Mrs. P. Huse and Peter of Gadsby are visiting friends and relatives in Kinsella.

Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Winton spent last week end in Edmonton.

Mr. and Mrs. Jack Corbett are holidaying at Banff and Jasper.

Mr. Bert Carpenter has joined the R.C.A.F. Bert left for Penhold on Tuesday.

Miss Irene Ehlers of Edmonton is visiting at Mr. J. F. Murray's and family.

The members of the Red Cross Society in Kinsella have sent the following articles to the headquarters in Edmonton during the last month: 3 quilts, 7 pairs soldiers socks, 2 pairs seamstress socks, 2 soldiers sweaters, 1 doc. diapers, 15 pairs bloomers, 2 dresses and panties (girls), 2 pairs pyjamas (boys), 3 pairs bedroom slippers (childrens), 1 pr. mitts, 1 pr. socks, 2 pr. stockings (childrens), 2 shirts (childrens), 2 play suits with hats to match.



VIKING ITEMS

H. W. E. Hilliker, delegate from the Viking Elks lodge to the dominion convention held in Victoria, B.C., last week returned home Monday evening and reports a most successful gathering of Elks from all parts of the dominion. He took time off to have a short visit with three former families of Viking at Cliffswack, the Clintons, the Finchs and the Maines. He also spent a day with Mr. and Mrs. J. Alexander in Vancouver, and had an aeroplane ride with Russell Alexander who is now a licensed pilot. He also contacted Frank Stone who was playing in a military band. Others seen were Miss Olive Ronson, Sid and Jack Stone, all of whom are now located at the coast.

Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Swift, and Mrs. A. M. Gotobed arrived from Falkland, B.C. last week and have been guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Tom Gotobed and Mrs. W. J. Whitten. They also visited at High Bridge, Turner Valley and Calgary, making the trip by motor. Mr. Swift left this district about twenty years ago and settled in the interior B.C. and is quite well pleased with the country as well as the climate. He operates a garage and carries the rural mail and finds his work very pleasant. Being of a very jovial disposition, time seems to have been very kind to E. E. and his visit to this office was greatly enjoyed.

Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Collier, with their son Bruce, his wife and children Barbara and Barry, of Detroit, Mich., have been enjoying a 10-day auto tour of Jasper-Banff scenery. They report good roads, fine weather and delightful mountain associations. The trip from Jasper to Banff is beyond words. With a row of peaks on each side, dozens of them 10,000 feet high, there is nothing to compare in magnificent scenery. At the great Columbia ice field, one can walk on a glacier said to be 1000 feet deep and four miles long. You see the source of three mighty rivers, one going to the Pacific, one to the Arctic and one to the Atlantic. The mountains provide some very hot water from the interior of some of them. At Miette it is 136 degrees which is toned down to 95 for the comfort of bathing in the 800,000 pool. At Banff the hot springs are said to be 160 degrees. Bruce and his family returned to Detroit on Tuesday.

Potato bugs have made their appearance in some parts of the district and also in some of the town gardens. Harold Place says he discovered quite a few in his garden last week. As a rule potato bugs show up once in a while, but it is presumed that they do not survive the severe winter weather in any great numbers and therefore have not become the great pest that they are in eastern Canada and the U.S.

While working at weed inspection in the Bonnyville district, F. J. Detmold met with an accident that has laid him up for the past two weeks. His car collided with a stump in one of the roads in that district and put him and his car out of business. Mr. Detmold was in the Bonnyville hospital for medical attention for injuries received but expects to be on the job again in a few days.

The fire department was called out to extinguish a fire that started in a pile-of-old ties in the J. Levy yard Monday afternoon. No damage occurred except the burning of the wood. The fire is supposed to have started from a grass fire.

We hear that Lieut. Dr. Haworth has been assigned to duties at the military training camp at Red Deer for a few weeks. Mrs. Haworth and sons have taken a cottage at Sylvan Lake which is about fifteen miles from Red Deer.

Rev. J. B. Stokes just returned from Outlook, Sask., where he attended the district meeting of his church. Mr. Ed. Thompson, Mrs. Wm. Rugland and Miss Glenda Salvoen also attended this conference from Viking.

The W. J. Brown and Ted Hagen families are enjoying a week's vacation and fishing trip in the vicinity of Athabasca. Gill took his speed boat along and expects to explore some of the scenic spots in that region.

Don't forget that Wednesday, Aug. 6th, is Elks Kiddies Day at Viking Beach. Everybody invited to come and join in the fun and frolic at Viking's popular summer resort.

O. Olsenberg, manager of the stampede held at Wainwright last Wednesday, reports a good sized crowd in attendance in spite of the hot weather. Last Friday, July 18, was the hottest day ever recorded in Viking. The thermometer reaching 102 degrees. The former high was 98.5 on June 29th, 1937. Mr. Alex Kastor was looking after the government instruments in the absence of H. B. Collier, and his name will be associated with this new record on the books.

Notice to Men of Military Age

INFORMATION FOR MEN CALLED FOR MILITARY TRAINING

Officials of the national war services department report gratifying and ready response from young Canadians being called for military training under the National Resources Mobilization Act.

They state, however, that while each man receives a mailed individual and personal notice of his call to training as his period arrives, a number of enquiries are still being sent direct to Ottawa. Major-General LaFleche, associate deputy minister of the department of national war services, under whose direction the mobilising of trainees is being carried out, points out that the regulations have been planned to smooth out possible difficulties for the trainees by dividing Canada into thirteen administrative divisions, with officials and headquarters in each division, enabled to handle procedure and operations locally.

To the divisional registrar of national war services in the area in which they are registered should be forwarded all communications concerning business arising from the provisions of national war services regulations. All men from 19 to 45 are warned that notification must also be given promptly of change of address of marital status. Failure to do so incurs the risk of fine or imprisonment.

Young men in this area, liable for military training requiring further information regarding their obligations or applications for postponement should communicate with the divisional registrar for this district, whose name and address are given below for their convenience, along with the names of other members of the board:

Division—"N" Headquarters, Edmonton, Alta.

Chairman of the board—Honorable Horace Harvey, Chief Justice, Edmonton.

Members of the board—Mr. Elmer For, barrister, Stettin, Alta.; Mr. J. G. Macdonald, bank of Commerce Building, Stettin, Alta.

Divisional registrar—Mr. J. F. McIsaac, Court House, Edmonton.

This administrative division of national war services comprises the electoral districts of Acadia (210); Athabasca (211); Battle River (212); Bow River (213); Calgary East (214); Calgary West (215); Camrose (216); Edmonton East (217); Edmonton West (218); Jasper-Edson (219); Lethbridge (220); Macleod (221); Medicine Hat (222); Peace River (223); Red Deer (224); Vegreville (225); Wetaskiwin (226); and the district of MacKenzie.

Why spend a lot of valuable time hunting for your stray animals when a small want ad in this paper will locate them for you one times out of ten?



By Dr. K. W. Neath

Director, Agricultural Department, Northwest Territories, Government of Canada

Demonstration Plots
Two weeks ago, in this column, the importance of regular visits to experimental farms and stations was stressed. Farmers and others unable to visit government institutions or to spend time enough to become familiar with various crops and varieties will be interested in the plots now being grown by grain buyers of elevator companies associated with this department.

Three hundred and sixty plots, each containing either 40 or 50 varieties, have been sown and are being maintained by grain buyers in the three prairie provinces. The plots with 40 varieties consist of annual crops only. Those with 50 contain, in addition to annual crops, alfalfa, sweet clover, bruce grass, crested wheat grass, etc.

In order to secure the greatest profit from crops, it is necessary to grow pure stocks of approved varieties. It is impossible to do this without first becoming familiar with the characteristics and adaptations of all varieties likely to be found as crops or as mixtures. In addition to small grains and well-known forage crops, varieties of corn, sorghum, sunflower and soy beans have been included. Literature dealing with the characteristics of all varieties may be obtained from the buyers in charge or from this office. These plots will have a special appeal for school classes and junior classes.

A large ground sign beside the road is an invitation to improve your knowledge of crops. If you do not know where to find the nearest plot, enquire from the Agricultural Department, The North-West Territories Association, Winnipeg, Manitoba.

HELP CANADA
By BUYING
War Savings Certificates

Another Hitlerian Ally

As the late summer and fall months approach, and especially if the season happens to be dry, one may expect to read in the daily press and hear over the radio of devastating fires taking toll of valuable stands of timber in all parts of Canada, including the prairie provinces.

The annual loss of merchantable timber and young trees not yet ripe for harvesting, from fires, many of them caused by the carelessness of unthinking persons, is a matter which should be of real concern to every resident of the country, even to those who live in the open, grain-growing sections, of the tree-barn prairies.

When a heavy toll of valuable trees is taken by flames, the loss occasioned is far-reaching. It not only represents a loss to the company or the individual who owns the berth on which the timber stands, but it means depletion of a national asset which cannot be replaced over a long period of years.

Unnecessary loss of timber is serious wastage at any time, but in a period of war when timber is urgently required for construction of vessels as a direct contribution to Canada's war effort, and for the construction of buildings to house war factories and munition workers and others taking direct or indirect part in war work in this country, the gravity of such loss, even though not immediately appreciable, can scarcely be over-estimated.

For this reason, every Canadian who takes all the necessary precautions to prevent the outbreak of fire in timber areas, is engaged in a patriotic undertaking, whether he is aware of it or not. It is the duty, the urgent duty of every Canadian whether he lives in timbered country or is a visitor to timbered country for holiday or business reasons, to see to it that anything he does, is not responsible for the outbreak of a conflagration which may be disastrous.

A Damaging Service

That forest fire outbreaks are beyond human organization to prevent and to curb and subject to extinction only by a deluge of rain, is an erroneous idea which published reports of recent forest conflagrations did nothing to dispel, according to the Canadian Forestry Association, an organization which has done much and hopes to do more to protect this most valuable national asset from unwarranted wastage.

The Association recently stated that out of more than six thousand forest fires started annually by public carelessness, a very large majority are detected immediately by the forest protection services, government and private, and are subdued with moderate loss. As the Association properly points out, little or no publicity is given to these thousands of conquests by the fire ranging forces. Only when a major disaster in a period of dry weather gets under way, with the forest floor a mass of tinder, does the power of organized protective systems seem temporarily baffled and certainly in need of the ally of rain.

"The fire ranging systems of Canada," says the Forestry Association, "are mainly well equipped and operate on modern lines. At the present time many areas are short-handed, owing to enlistments, and the job of protecting Canada's forests against devastation therefore rests upon the people who travel or work in wooded districts."

"Last year more than twenty-two hundred wholly unnecessary fires were started in Dominion forests by campers and smokers which," adds the Forestry Association, "is about as damaging a service to Canada as enemy parachutists might hope to bring about."

A Call To Arms

These statements should afford food for thought for every Canadian who is interested in the conservation of one of the greatest forms of wealth with which a beneficent Nature has endowed this country, and for every resident of a country which is pledged to an all-out war effort.

It would appear to be almost a work of supererogation to enumerate the specific precautions which should be taken by campers, visitors and workers in timbered districts to prevent loss by fire as a result of their activities. They have been published and given wide publicity with regularity and frequency by the Dominion Forestry Association, provincial departments and various other bodies. They are posted in prominent locations wherever there are trees that may be threatened by carelessness.

The odd part of it is that, despite the knowledge so widely disseminated, despite the precautions and admonitions of forest rangers stationed in the danger spots, there should be so many unnecessary fires and so much unwarranted loss as indicated by the figures.

As the Forestry Association points out the duty of exercising the utmost care is imposed more heavily upon the general public to-day than ever before in view of the depletion of the man-power of the protective services by the country's call to arms. To-day, the call to arms to prevent unnecessary devastation to forest wealth, so urgently needed in the war effort, should ring with clarity and insistence in all ears. Let all those who are called by duty or pleasure to traverse the timbered areas of the country, remember that their carelessness may make them an unwitting ally of Hitler and the Nazi will to conquer.

Judge Was Confused

Marriage License Issued In Nebraska Was Practically All Gossip

Issuing a marriage license to a Sutton, Neb., couple got confusing for Judge Edgar Thompson at York, Neb. The groom's name—Martin J. Griess, 22; his father is J. J. Griess, Jr., and his mother's name was Lydia Griess; the bride's name—Editha's "March of Dimes," aided by a group of friends, and to date more than 47,000 dimes have been turned over to Finance Minister Bailey at Ottawa.

His goal is 11,000,000 dimes to purchase 50 Hurricane fighter planes.

On January 1, the sun is approximately 3,000,000 miles nearer the earth than it is on July 1.

Rounded stones were used as projectiles in early cannon.

Fund Is Growing

Man Rejected By Army Medical Board Starts "March Of Dimes"

When Rupert Moncrieff of Cornwall, Ont., was turned down for active service by an army medical board, he determined to still do something to help win the war.

Six months ago he started "Canadians' March of Dimes," aided by a group of friends, and to date more than 47,000 dimes have been turned over to Finance Minister Bailey at Ottawa.

His goal is 11,000,000 dimes to purchase 50 Hurricane fighter planes.

On January 1, the sun is approximately 3,000,000 miles nearer the earth than it is on July 1.

Rounded stones were used as projectiles in early cannon.

Ogden's is my brand!



When an old-time roll-your-own smoker sees "Ogden's" on a package, he feels that it's been branded specially for him. For Ogden's is not just another tobacco but a distinctive blend of choicer, ripe tobaccos with a flavour which has kept it a steady favourite for a quarter of a century. Buy a package today and then Ogden's will always be your brand.

Only the best cigarette papers—
"Vogue" or "Chancellor"—
are good enough for Ogden's.

OGDEN'S
FINE CUT
CIGARETTE TOBACCO
Pipe Smokers!
Ask for Ogden's Cut Plug

Adrift In A Lifeboat

Bravery Of Two Little Girls Who Spent Eight Days In An Open Boat

Bravery of two little Belgian girls brightened the lifeboat ordeal of 26 survivors of the Belgian freighter *Mercier* as they drifted on the Atlantic for eight days after a torpedo sent their ship to the bottom.

A seaman told how Charlotte and Jeannette Biologora, aged seven and 11, came through the experience without a whimper, although one crew member went delirious and several others were in a state of near collapse.

The girls, daughters of A. Biologora, a Belgian diamond merchant, who with his wife and a son was on the ship, came to Canada in a group of survivors picked up by a freighter. Their ship was sunk on June 9.

"I didn't think children could be so brave," the seaman said. "We were all feverish from lack of water. The food and water was rationed, with each of the passengers receiving one biscuit and a little water each day. The boat leaked so that we had to keep bailing all the time."

"For two days, hundreds of sharks kept close to our boat. We scared them away with boat hooks, but they would come back."

"It was very cold and water in the bottom of the boat made it practically impossible to rest."

"After eight days and four hours, a ship was sighted. Rockets were sent up to attract her attention. She took us aboard, but conditions were almost as bad as on the lifeboat, with no sleeping quarters and little food."

Later, the survivors transferred to a tanker and finally were brought to Canadian aboard a naval craft.

Facts And Figures

Some Interesting Information About United States Huge Bomber

Here are some facts and figures about the huge B-19 which in a recent week passed its first air test in California:

Wingspread: 212 feet.

Fuselage: 132 feet.

Height: 42 feet to rudder top.

Weight: Capacity, 82 tons; empty 41 tons.

Bomb load: 18 tons.

Top speed: 210 m.p.h.

Cruising: 180 m.p.h.

Landing: 60 m.p.h.

Range: 7,500 miles.

Ceiling: 22,000 feet.

Power: Four 2,000 h.p. Wright Duplex Cyclone engines.

Fuel: 11,000 gallons maximum.

Normal crew: 10; sleeps eight.

Cost: \$5,500,000.

Insurance: \$1,000,000. (Premiums: \$82,000 first minute; \$3,000 for each succeeding test hour.)

Another Use For Brooms

Brooms were used to strain foods by the Hopi Indians, who held the solids of soup or stew in the pot with the broom, allowing the liquid to strain through it into another pot. The same broom was used to comb the hair and sweep the floor.

Manganese Ore

A manganese ore concentration plant located in Oriente province, Cuba, producing 360 tons of 50 per cent manganese daily, is believed the largest enterprise of its kind in the world.

The highest, lowest and hottest points in the United States are in California. 2420

New Air Propeller

Type Of Airscrew Designed To Improve Efficiency Of Aircraft

A "contraprop," a new type of airscrew designed to improve the efficiency of aircraft, may be fitted to Royal Air Force planes if it survives rigid tests in workshops and in the air.

The contraprop, or co-axial, an oppositely rotating airscrew with controllable pitch blades, resembles two airscrews, arranged close together and mounted on two shafts, one running inside the other and turning in opposite directions. Bench tests were started in 1939 and flight tests in 1940, but they have not been completed.

Capt. A. G. Forsyth and G. J. Smith-Bert British engineers who developed the new design, claim it is the first controllable airscrew in the world and that advantages are obtained by using it with modern, high-powered engines.

By reducing the overall diameter of the airscrew, the developers said, undercarriage design problems are less troublesome, especially with tri-cycle undercarriages, the pull of the airscrew is true, so the aircraft doesn't attempt to swing while taking off and there is an improvement of the aircraft's power of manoeuvre in the air.

A special arrangement, details of which are kept secret, enables one half of the contraprop to be kept working if the other is put out of action, and in effect, twin-engine reliability is obtained. Cannon can be arranged to fire through the centre of the contraprop.

Army Cooks

Are Now Commissioned Officers In British Service

The British soldier won't be able to tell the cook what he thinks of him in future—"cookie" will be an officer.

The Army Catering Corps is the newest formation in the army—so new it hasn't decided yet whether its cap badge is to be a pot or a kettle. First hint of its formation was given when the appointment of three officers to the new corps was published in the London Gazette.

The A.C.C. has been created to ensure that the feeding of the troops is given as much attention as their equipment and training. It takes over as an independent body of experts a job which has hitherto been mainly one of the army's maid-of-all-work—the R.A.S.C.

The three first A.C.C. officers were all from the Royal Artillery, but that doesn't mean the dumplings will always be like cannon-balls in future. So far as is possible it is intended to get recruits direct from civilian catering sources.

Selected men will receive commissions as second lieutenants. Serving officers with appropriate qualifications will be transferred from fighting units, and promotions from the ranks will be recommended for suitable men. The strength will be completed by the transfer of qualified army cooks.

Sir Isadore Salmon, the army's catering adviser, said of the new corps: "I was glad when the army council agreed to it. The whole object is to try to raise the standard of cooking in the army." If it does, Private Atkins won't mind if the cook has brevet rank as cook-general.

Happy Re-Union

Father And Son Meet In Britain After Joining Fighting Forces

Cpl. William Pert, of Woodstock, N.B., enlisted in the Canadian Forestry Corps and his 21-year-old son, William Jr., joined the Royal Canadian Artillery.

They went to Canadian training camps and did not see each other for months.

The first night at sea of the latest contingent of Canadian forces to land in the United Kingdom, Cpl. Pert bumped into his gusset son on deck. "I did not know he was coming over and he did not know I was," said the father. "What a reunion! What a break!"

Gifts For Red Cross

The King and Queen and other members of the royal family arranged extensive gifts from personal properties for a Red Cross sale expected to net £100,000 (\$445,000).

The Bay of Fundy is noted for its tremendous tides.

EASIER ON YOUR THROAT

DAILY MAIL

BLENDING TO YOUR TASTE

Cigarettes

Industrial Alcohol

Might Use Surplus Wheat To Save Gasoline Consumption

Fresh interest is reported in official circles in the project of manufacturing industrial alcohol from wheat or sugar beets in Canada as a wartime plan to enlarge the farm market and to cut down the foreign exchange drain involved in importing large amounts of aviation fuel.

An experienced Polish technician is reported to be in consultation with government officials regarding prospects of a new Canadian power alcohol industry, and unofficial reports indicate that the idea is feasible. However, the national chemurgy committee of the Canadian chamber of commerce recently reported that production of power alcohol would have to be subsidised by the government. Its report calculated that a 20 per cent mix of wheat alcohol in the annual Canadian consumption of 900,000,000 gallons of gasoline would require between 40,000,000 and 50,000,000 bushels of wheat.

The new line of inquiry is directed to use of screenings at country and terminal elevators and low grades of wheat. One report, not immediately confirmed, is that a pilot plant may be built at a location to be selected in the west, the funds being provided as a war project.

Government officials agree with the national chemurgy committee's warning that extravagant claims have been made for power alcohol from farm products, but the feeling persists that a great deal more research should be done immediately, both to ease the surplus wheat problem and to conserve United States dollars.

Vimy Memorial

Canadian Memorial At Vimy Ridge Said To Be Still Inactive

The air ministry news service quoted a 22-year-old Canadian pilot, Flying Officer Jack Charles, of Lashburn, Sask., as saying on his return from a Royal Air Force fighter command sweep over northern France that the Canadian memorial at Vimy Ridge is still standing.

The airman, son of a Canadian pilot in the Royal Flying Corps in the first Great War, said he saw the memorial from a height of 10,000 feet when visibility was almost limitless.

The flier said: "I saw the two pylons of the memorial standing out clear and white. As far as I could see from 10,000 feet, the memorial was undamaged."

"Both pylons looked quite clean and I could see shadows cast by the sun. The memorial looked exactly as it was when I used to see it from the air during the early months of the war."

The memorial was reported damaged during the German invasion of France last year, but definite information was never obtained.

Making Progress

Canada Is Producing Large Supply Of Gasoline And Oil

Canada is far from self-sufficient in regard to her supply of oil and gasoline, but the fact that during the first quarter of 1941, we produced 2,389,871 barrels of crude petroleum and natural gasoline as compared with only 1,712,576 barrels during the same period of 1940 seems to indicate that we are making some progress in that direction.

Maps Were Seized

Netherlands colonial officials seized a variety of maps of the islands from the luggage of about 700 German women and children who sailed from Batavia, Netherlands East Indies, for Kobe on the chartered Japanese liner *Amara Maru*.

No one knows where or when bells first were invented.

An optimist is one who eats apples in the dark; a pessimist, one who has

Every 10c Packet of
WILSON'S FLY PADS
WILL KILL MORE FLIES THAN SEVERAL DOLLARS WORTH OF ANY OTHER FLY KILLER.

10c WHY PAY MORE

Best of all fly killers. Clean, quick, sure, cheap. Ask your Druggist, Grocer or General Store.

THE WILSON FLY PAD CO., HAMILTON, ONT.

To Be Expected

Chemist Says Nazis Would Take Food Sent To Europe

Mr. Hoover's project for feeding the Belgians under controls that, he claims, will guard against the flitting of the food by the Nazis, gets a hard blow from an unexpected quarter. Lars Moen, the American chemist, who was in Belgium during the first six months of its occupation, says in his just-published book not only that no such control could be exercised but that from what he was told by "scores of Belgians in all walks of life" a major part of the food sent to Belgium from America from 1914-18 and distributed under the watchful eye of Mr. Hoover himself was divided to feed the German army of occupation.

As for Mr. Hoover's present scheme, Mr. Moen writes: "I have never talked with a Belgian who believed, seriously, that the occupied areas could be fed without a great deal, and perhaps the lion's share, going to their new masters." Nor does Mr. Moen think that the presence of American relief workers in Belgium, which is an essential part of the plan, would be permitted. "From the German point of view," he says, "they would be bringing subversive ideas with them."—Winnipeg Free Press.

Gave Demonstration

French-Canadians Show British Home Guards Their Weapon Tricks

Helping home guards with defence problems, a company from the 2nd division, French-Canadian regiment, gave 300 members of Britain's Home Guard a demonstration in use of platoon weapons, firing small arms and mortars and throwing grenades for several hours.

The home guards had a chance to test their own skill with live ammunition and explosives and blazed away enthusiastically, coached by the Canucks.

Under a new company commander, 27-year-old Capt. Guy Gauthier of Montreal, the French-Canadians were on a three-day training manoeuvre when they halted for a night in a valley to show the home guards their weapon tricks.

During the three days away from their regular camps, the company operated on a self-contained basis, providing its own defence wherever it stopped as well as its own rations. One of the stops was Windsor castle.

Patentees from Germany, who settled near Bath, were the first permanent settlers of North Carolina.

Cooties are referred to in this war as "Mechanized Dandruff."

Nervous Restless Girls!

Cranky? Restless? Can't sleep? Tired easily? Annoyed by female functional disorders and monthly distress? Then take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Famous for over 60 years in helping such rundown, weak, nervous conditions. Made especially for women. WILL WORSE TRYING!

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MORE CONVENIENT TO USE... Just have a package in your kitchen. You'll be delighted with its convenience. It will hold and heat your left-overs a single instant at a time leaving the other hand free to hold the "left-over" being enjoyed.

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Bee Hive Syrup

Radio Battle In Which British Experts Sift The News From Axis Countries

The battle of the airways, unspectacular but nonetheless vital to the outcome of the war, goes on ceaselessly in wartime Europe. From the Axis countries alone emanate daily more than 1,000,000 words of propaganda.

One of the biggest jobs of the British Broadcasting Corporation now is listening to this flow of words through the ether. From the mass is picked a daily digest of 50-600 words of items considered significant and which may provide material for Britain's specialists in the analysis of enemy propaganda.

Hidden away at a reception station somewhere in England, the BBC monitoring services are on the job night and day. More than 100 men and women of a score of nationalities sit with headphones glued to their ears recording the broadcasts of 40 countries in 30 languages, including German, Italian, Japanese, Russian, Berber and Albanian. The "report" is recorded mechanically and double-checked for accuracy.

Propaganda specialists sift the digest to reveal the inconsistencies of argument and supposed facts used in Axis propaganda. They are able to show—and the BBC demonstrates nightly in its Listening Post broadcast to North America—that what the Nazis say to the Americans may be vastly different from what they say to Britain, to France, to the Arabs and to India.

The monitoring staff includes a former member of the Austrian diplomatic corps, a Russian zoologist, experts in politics and economics, a Finnish sea captain and a Russian prince. It is upon the work of these monitors that the many government departments depend for much of their knowledge of what is going on all over the world.

The BBC has practically taken over a rural town in one of the most beautiful parts of England, and this wartime community is filled with all kinds of people doing all kinds of jobs. There is a hut for the Middle Eastern service another where Indians prepare broadcasts for that vast sub-continent. The monitors occupy a couple and the editorial staff of the monitoring service has one that resembles the city room of a newspaper.

In a heavy mansion are offices and studios. In one studio Spanish nationals may be broadcasting, a play to their country. On one floor news letters will be in the progress of preparation for Burma, the Malay States, Thai or Ceylon. A couple of miles away is another impressive

house where programs for Canada and the United States originate.

Britons moving about the shaded paths of the town are a common sight. So are the Indians in their flowing robes. There are Egyptians, Arabs, Greeks, Italians. One will meet Canadians and Americans. A turbaned Moroccan officer of the Free French army broadcasts news bulletins in an African dialect. There have been smaller "invasions" in other parts of Britain. One of these took place at a seaside resort in the west country when the BBC took over two hotels. The rooms of one were converted into offices and the other into a hotel for the use of artists and other BBC employees.

Like the newspapermen covering the war on Britain's home front, BBC observers have gone into the "front lines" to describe for listeners in quieter areas aerial battles over Dover. During one broadcast from Dover a recording unit was machine-gunned by a German fighter plane. The raider was brought down by anti-aircraft fire.

The BBC staff has been dispersed widely so enemy action cannot interrupt entirely its varied activities. Likely as not, a girl's college, given up for the duration, may shelter a unit. It may be in a London theatre, to all appearances deserted. It may be a camp hidden in some wooded area.

On the bare stage of some theatre in which theatrical greats have played their parts, microphones may have been set up and a group of Canadian or Newfoundland soldiers may be taking part in a broadcast to North America. They play to an audience of empty seats and a few sleeping persons at the back of the auditorium—staff employees snatching some sleep before resuming work.

A significant change has been made in an old BBC custom. Formerly the announcer of a news program was anonymous. Now he gives his name before it is read. Wartime listeners at home must be able to recognize immediately the authentic voice of a British broadcaster—just in case.

Day and night, under almost incessant bombing, BBC programs have gone on the air without a halt in 34 languages, carrying to listeners abroad and at home Britain's position in the great conflict. Seventy-eight news bulletins with a total wordage of 250,000 are broadcast daily. Every day there are 85 hours of broadcasting time.

ETHIOPIANS CELEBRATE CAPTURE OF FORT



Listening intently to a speech from their Emperor, Haile Selassie, are officers and men of the Ethiopian patriot army which captured Fort Debra Marcos from the Italians in the combined Allied and Ethiopian campaign in East Africa. The picture was taken inside the fort after the Ethiopians had beaten the Italian defenders and reoccupied the town.

Has Important Place

Carrier Pigeon Can Still Be Depended

The British Government has caused all homing, pigeons in the United Kingdom to be registered. Although means of communication have greatly advanced since the last war there is still a place for the carrier pigeon. Wires may be destroyed and wireless messages may be tapped or jammed by the enemy. A carrier pigeon will valiantly as well as instinctively continue its flight to its customary loft or literally die in the attempt. There is in a military museum in London a stuffed pigeon with a wound in its side which delivered an important message between the front line and headquarters in the rear. The bird must have made a supreme effort to perform its task, for it expired immediately after landing. To-day, it has a place of honor among the military relics of Britain. There is a parallel case in United States records of the last war, when one pigeon was even posthumously awarded a military decoration for bravery.

Up until about the time of the First World War many newspaper reporters employed pigeons to convey reports to the offices. A reporter might be at some event several miles from a telegraph office. He wrote his report on flimsy paper, pushed it into a tiny tube which fitted under the bird's wing and sent it off on its errand, the pigeon loft being at the newspaper office. One Scottish paper which published a football edition on Saturday evenings had nearly all its copy sent by that means from football grounds all over the country.

These birds are intelligent, as well as acting by instinct, and they are easily trained. A good pigeon can fly at about a mile a minute, so that the service is faster than a train, and is from door to door.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

Works At Old Trade

A life term in state prison at Indianapolis received a temporary parole so he could open a safe at Laporte which baffled locksmiths. The prisoner was "borrowed" on a previous occasion to open a safe for a sheriff. The convict, William Shuter, removed the Laporte safe's lock with a drill.

Agricultural Implements

Some Made From Special Design

Supplied by Great Britain. Plows made to a special design for Turkey were among the agricultural implements sent out from Great Britain overseas last year. South Africa, and particularly Rhodesia, had a wide range of higher class manufactures. Burma, India and Egypt took cheaper wares. Cultivators of the latter countries were actually using, a century and a half ago, plows identical with those handled by their ancestors two thousand years before. It was Britain who introduced to these and other lands of primitive agriculture the first light (32 lb.) steel-sharped plows. The makers catering for the poorest of native cultivators, made as well disc plows weighing 3½ tons.

Heroic Maori Officer

Badly Wounded Hurled Back Germans With Handful Of Men

A British officer, wounded and in a Cairo hospital, said he'll never forget the heroism of a Maori officer, who with his right hand blown off and four wounds besides, led a handful of New Zealanders in a counter-attack that hurled back an entire company of Germans. The officer remarking on the extreme youth of the invaders, said there were large groups of Nazi boys between the ages of 16 and 18.

Farming In France

Despatches from Paris quoted a German economics expert, a Dr. Schmoeck, as saying, "The French concept of farming has to be revised. The French countryside was satisfied with production for exchange; produce emphasis must be placed on production itself."

Aluminum In Australia

Aluminate deposits discovered in western Australia can supply all of the country's aluminum requirements, it was said following laboratory investigation of samples taken from the Lake Campon area.

The first chamber of commerce was formed at Marseilles in the 15th century.

A compliment always passes for more than its face value.

Salvage Activities Now Enable Every Canadian To Aid In War Effort

Radio And Cinema

Could Be Of Great Value In The Education Of The Public

Dr. James S. Thomson, president of the University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, said in an address at the third annual meeting of the Canadian Association for Adult Education that failure of the people to make use of the immense available technical equipment is largely responsible for present world troubles.

Dr. Thomson said that two technical items which could be of great educational significance are radio and cinema. Both had a profound effect on the public mind because they were almost ideal instruments of education.

A member of the board of governors of the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation, Dr. Thomson said radio and films appeal to the emotions through the imagination and educationists should realize that in these agencies there lies an opportunity of immeasurable proportions to direct the public mind.

He suggested three steps which might be taken for the greater good of mankind:

1. Radio authorities might adopt a bolder policy in throwing open broadcasting systems for discussion of great public questions.

2. A wide conception of education through dramatized presentations of life and new radio techniques.

3. A follow-up for the education through radio by organizing listening groups, discussion groups and libraries to supplement the radio programs.

Some Typical Cartoons

Two Show What French Are Thinking About Food Restrictions

Frenchmen are wearing their sharp wit against food restrictions, which is about all they are allowed to attack in their present circumstances.

Satiric political weekly sheets, once the pace-setters for humor, have disappeared, but their cartoons go marching on in the daily press.

Typical is a cartoon of an artist showing a friend a painting he has just completed.

"Do you mean to tell me," the friend asks, eyeing a rich display of food on the canvas, "that you can do that from memory?"

On the same order is the one about the young children saying: "Grandpa, tell us again about the indigestion you used to have five years ago.—C.P.

Have Novel System

How R.A.F. Flies At One English Station, Radio Money

Pilots at a Royal Air Force station in the south of England have a system of fines by which they raise money for treats, or provide loans to airmen whose homes have been damaged in air raids. A pilot who starts to grow a moustache is fined 35 cents and if it has not reached full growth at the end of a month he is fined 50 cents. A flier who receives a decoration or is mentioned in dispatches is fined \$2.50. Mention of his name in a newspaper costs him 60 cents. If his photograph appears he is fined \$1.25.

Fine Bunch Of Men

British Diplomats Have High Praise For Canadian Soldiers

Sir Robert Clive, British diplomat who was visiting Hamilton, was guest for luncheon in the Lorne Scots' officers' mess, and watched the men as they moved off on their afternoon route march. "They're quite remarkable," Sir Robert declared as the regiment filed past him and accorded him a salute and "eyes right." "You Canadians certainly produce a fine bunch of fellows in your fighting forces."

Australia's Population

With present living standards, Australia could maintain a maximum population of 30,000,000, not 100,000,000 as German propaganda claims, said Acting Prime Minister Fadden. Present population is about 7,000,000.

The Age Of Wisdom

A woman has arrived at true wisdom when she has learned to put a No. 6 foot in a No. 6 shoe. The trouble with the average woman is that she thinks the height of wisdom is to put a No. 6 foot into a No. 8 shoe.

Well, have you heard what your airplane did to-day? Did it fight off the Messerschmitts over the Channel, or was it on a bombing foray to Berlin? Or perhaps it is a mobile kitchen you have sent off to war. What is it doing in the Battle of Britain? Was it down serving tea and hot food to the gallant fire fighters in the London dock area?

But pardon me, I forgot that it was an ambulance that you sent to aid democracy. Did you hear what it was doing to-day? Was it swishing over the sands near Salium, taking casualties back to base hospitals? Or was it standing by while the bombs were whistling down on Liverpool, ready to swoop into rescue and rescue civilians caught in the Nazi barbarism?

Does all this sound a little fantastic? If it does, then you are not yet initiated into a new aspect of modern "total" war.

"Total" war is a new term in the history of the world. It is certainly a new term in the experience of millions of Canadians. But they have not been long in discovering its meaning. According to figures released by the Department of Finance, "total" war means that between 35 and 40 per cent of the national income goes into the war effort.

Rather than the peaceful nation, the average Canadian begins to be aware of war. He is hit in the purse pocket. Of course, he can't do anything about it—except grin cheerfully, and dig cheerfully, and dig more deeply! Which he does.

Inspired by this brave response from the Canadian public, the Government is making it possible for the average Canadian on the home front to participate a little more directly in the war effort. And a little more romantically, if the term may be used about war.

Here and there all across Canada small groups, large organizations, and cities, are raising money through salvage activity for war purposes. Some of this money is given to war charities. Some is being turned over to the Department of National Defence for direct war uses. It purchases an airplane, or a mobile kitchen, or an ambulance, or some other piece of war equipment. It will recall that that was the end of the matter.

But now the Government has hit upon the bright idea of keeping the group or organization apprised of what is happening to the equipment it has donated to the cause.

This is a splendid thing. The Wellington bomber, Spitfire, ambulance, or mobile kitchen, in which you have a share, will be right in there at the fight. And you will get regular reports on what your contribution has accomplished.

"Total" war is no longer brought home in all its reality. Salvage activity which enables every Canadian man and woman and child to participate in the war effort, raises funds for combat equipment. It is your combat equipment. You will be able to say "I have directly helped to fight this war—and win it!"

His Only Objection

Daniel Webster Had Unusual View About War But

Daniel Webster was once used by his butcher for a bill he had failed to pay. One day, before the suit was settled, he met the storekeeper in the street, and to the man's great embarrassment, asked why he had ceased sending his helper around for the Webster order.

"Why, Mr. Webster," said the butcher, "he didn't think you'd want to deal with me after I'd brought suit against you."

"Tut! tut!" said Mr. Webster, "me me for all you wish, but for Heavens sake, don't try to starve me to death!"

Cattle Sales Higher

Sales of cattle in the first four months of 1941 at Canadian yards and plants continue to total slightly higher than during the corresponding period of 1940. It is likely that this trend will continue throughout 1941, states the Current Review on Agricultural Conditions. Sales of calves, however, have been somewhat below those of the preceding year, an indication that breeders are tending to hold back more young cattle to build up herds.

Wichita, Kas., has 1,800 more red-bud trees—thanks to members of the Girl Scouts. With that number of trees donated by a money owner, 1,400 girls participated in a one-day planting throughout the city.

Ordinary Jimson Weed

Contains Unlimited Amount Of Atropine Used In Producing Digitalis

Most digitalis has come from Germany, where peasants have gathered the wild foxglove from which it is derived. Belladonna and the atropine it contains—the stuff the occult uses to dilate pupils—is obtained from the deadly nightshade, an all too common plant in this country. The ordinary jimson weed could supply an unlimited amount of atropine if the gathering and extraction were made commercially feasible.

That jimson weed contains the drug in quantities was an accidental discovery. Investigation of the case of a farmer who had to be treated for atropine poisoning revealed that when he was pulling the weed he had stopped occasionally and used his bare hands to wipe sweat from around his eyes. The bulletin also recalls that belladonna was so named because women used to put it into their eyes to dilate the pupils—a commendable attempt to increase their beauty.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Are Good Teachers

Sponsored by the British Board of Education for those between 14 and 18 to take an active part in the war effort, the Youth Service Corps is now nearly 250,000 strong. Many of the boys of the corps have been teaching members of the Home Guard—many of them First Great War veterans—the finer points of staking and woodcraft learned in Boy Scout days.

Bulletin in Scotch church: "Those in the habit of putting buttons instead of coins in the collection plate will please put their own buttons and not buttons from the cushions on the pews."

Many "land girls" have been drafted for service measuring timber in the wartime forestry operations in Yorkshire, England.

Medical Research

Substance Extracted From Mushrooms Is Used To Reduce High Blood Pressure

A natural substance extracted from mushrooms has reduced high blood pressure in 95 per cent of the patients on whom it has been tried, reports Dr. H. A. Schroeder of the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research. However, it's no good if eaten but must be put directly into the bloodstream through a vein.

Just one more proof that this is an imperfect world. If things were properly arranged, extract of spinach is what would be injected to do what ever good it's supposed to do, while mushrooms for high blood pressure would be taken broiled in butter and spread thickly on porthouse steak.

—New York World-Telegram.

Hinged In Centre

Australian Has Invented Car That Bends In The Middle

A car that bends in the middle when turning corners has been invented in Australia. The car, which Cornelius Murnane, the inventor, claims can travel 60 miles on a gallon of gas, is hinged together in the centre and when the steering wheel is twisted the forepart of the chassis turns instead of only the front wheels.

High Price For Coffee

Norwegians are limited to 10 grams of coffee per week by strict rationing regulations, but German soldiers seem to have plenty of coffee at their disposal, judging from accounts of a bribe trade they are now carrying on with civilians. The highest of the exorbitant prices they demand—and receive—for coffee is reported as being 25 crowns per pound, or about six American dollars.

Herbert Hoover says the United States is not prepared to go to war. Neither was Britain in 1939—but she went. 24115

Bright Accents For A Smart You



PATTERN 6968

Quick to make—inexpensive—light to wear, this crocheted jewelry will accent all your summer costumes! The leaf necklace and lapel pin are in gimp—the pom-pom necklace and a bracelet in wool. Pattern 6968 contains directions for making jewelry shown; illustrations of it and stitches; materials needed.

To obtain this pattern send 30 cents in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) to Household Arts Department, Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Avenue E., Winnipeg, Man.

There is no Alice Brooks pattern book published.

Household Arts by Alice Brooks

Be First to Wear This Easily Crocheted Jewelry

French River and Devil's Gap Lure Visitors



A cottage on the shore of a tree-lined lake with opportunities for fishing, boating, swimming and other warm-weather recreation provides the kind of summer holiday which is essentially Canadian. But life in a cottage sometimes means a lot of work owing to the lack of city conveniences, which is the reason for the great popularity of such resorts as Devil's Gap and French River where visitors live in cottages which are as well serviced as hotel suites.

The simple life, with all the informality and ease which the expression implies, is the watchword at these two famous Canadian Pacific resorts. Mother is relieved of the cooking, daughter of the dish-washing and sonny of the lawn-mowing, while father

dresses in his oldest and most comfortable clothes to pursue his own peculiar ideas of summer life.

There is a strong family resemblance between Devil's Gap Lodge, near Kenora, and French River Chalet Bungalow Camp, on the Canadian Pacific Toronto-Sudbury line. In a beautiful section of lakes and forests, they offer endless possibilities for recreation. No part of Canada has better fishing, and there are facilities for tennis, golf and similar sports. Great expanses of water and wooded country make exploring a pleasure, by canoe, motorboat, automobile, horse or on foot.

Individual bungalows or cottages, self-contained and costly furnished, have electric lights, running water and maid service.

The central chalet or lodge is the nerve centre of the community because it is there that visitors have their meals and enjoy dancing and other amusements in the evenings.

Although there are amusements for every member of the family, the most popular sport at these resorts is fishing. That is because the fishing is so good. Pickerel, pike, sturgeon, plus those scrappiest game-fish of the Canadian water-world, the muscununga and the small-mouth black bass are found in abundance. Both districts have produced record fish, the most outstanding of which was the sixty and one-half pound muscununga caught by J. J. Coleman, of Evansville, Indiana, in Eagle Lake, east of Devil's Gap, in 1935. That one holds the world's record.

Read the Ads in the Times

FIRST CANADIAN FORT IS REBUILT



Nova Scotia went back more than 300 years for the plans which were used in reconstructing the Fort Royal Habitation, which housed the first Europeans to settle in America north of the Gulf of Mexico — and which was recently opened to the public by the Hon. T. A. Crerar, Minister of Mines and Resources. That famous fort, where Champlain instituted the Order of the Good Time, stands today as it did when hardy French explorers made it their headquarters in 1605.

The rambling log buildings, as much like the original as human ingenuity could make them, are the product of Nova Scotia craftsmen. Hand-hewn beams and floor boards are pegged into position; wrought-iron hinges hold the doors and solid shutters

in place, and other hand-worked iron is used for bars on the windows and decorative work. If it is possible for one place to be "more historic" than another, this one can be described only in superlatives. DeMott's and Champlain arrived in Annapolis Basin in 1604 and named it Fort Royal. The fort built in the following year was the scene of battle after battle between the French and English and had actually changed hands eight times by 1710 when it was finally captured by a strong expedition of New England troops from Boston. The name was changed to Annapolis Royal in honor of Queen Anne who then occupied the English throne.

The reconstruction of the ancient habitation at Annapolis Royal — to give it its modern name — has attracted wide at-

tention in Canada and the United States. Many individuals and organizations have donated old records, furnishings and other articles to lend to the authenticity of this famous site, 28 miles from Digby by Dominion Atlantic Railway. Digby is the western waterway entrance to Nova Scotia, connection with Saint John, N.B., being maintained by the S.S. Princess Helena. Other famous military structures still standing at Annapolis Royal include the ramparts of Fort Anne. The park, 28 acres in extent, includes a later French fort completed in 1707 and captured in 1710, and the officers' quarters erected by the British a few years later. Layout shows the Fort Royal Habitation; the well house, and a view showing the care with which the hand-hewn beams were put in place.

LOCALS

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Norman Willerton of Fabyan at the Wainwright Hospital on July 23rd, a daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Olaf Enger of Entwistle, Alta., arrived in Irma last Tuesday for a visit with relatives.

Mr. Geoff Inklin left for Edmonton last Wednesday where he will take a course in welding.

Don't forget the Roseberry and Alma Mater L.A. garden party to be held at Mr. and Mrs. J. C. McLean's on July 30th. Supper served from 6 to 7:30. Fun for all.

Quite a number of Irma folks took in the Edmonton Exhibition last week and report the heat was terrific.

Miss Vera Simmermon left by train last Tuesday evening for a month's visit with her sister, Mrs. Sparrow at Saskatoon.

Miss Phillis Erickson who is training in a hospital at Tacoma, Wash., arrived home on the Flyer last Saturday evening on her holidays.

A barn dance will be held in Chester Brown's new barn on Monday evening, July 28th. A good time is assured everyone.

Rev. and Mrs. Longmire and daughters Marion and Lois, left last Monday for their holidays at Sylvan Lake.

Among the visitors to Edmonton Exhibition the latter part of the week were Mrs. Orton and her two children, Brian and Marence.

Mrs. V. L. Nash has enjoyed a visit from her brother Mr. Julius Lehman of Los Angeles and niece Miss Georgia Lehman of Wellsboro, New York.

Mrs. V. L. Nash, Miss Georgia Lehman, Mr. Julius Lehman and Mr. L. R. Nash motored to Turner Valley where they spent a few days visiting relatives.

Mr. William Blade arrived home from Turner Valley last Sunday for a holiday after recovering from his injuries.

Master Jack Stead won first class honors making the highest marks in the Wainwright district in the recent musical exams. During the past year Jack has been taking piano lessons from Mrs. Carey of Viking.

Mrs. R. H. Dunlop of Indian Head, Sask., who motored here for her sister Rena's wedding are holidaying at the home of her parents Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Fenton and other members of the family.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Mills and family of Edmonton visited Mrs. Milla's parents Mr. and Mrs. R. D. Smallwood and other relatives recently during their holidays.

Mrs. Frank Peterson is ill at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Gouck at Heath. Mrs. Peterson's two sons Howard and Arthur motored to Heath last Wednesday to visit their mother.

Mrs. J. Blakley and daughter Jacqueline of Courtney, Vancouver Island, arrived by train Sunday night for a visit with her mother Mrs. M. K. McLeod and sisters, Mrs. W. N. Frickleton and Mrs. A. E. Blakley.

R. E. Ansley, M.L.A. for Leduc will address a public meeting in Kiefer's Hall on Monday, July 28th at 8:30 p.m. The address will be illustrated by pictures. Everyone welcome.

Irma Times

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E. W. CARTER, Local Editor.

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TENDERS WANTED

WAINWRIGHT SCHOOL DIVISION

No. 32

TENDERS FOR COAL

Sealed tenders will be received by the Board of Trustees of the above School Division at the office of the Secretary-Treasurer up to noon, July 28th, 1941, for the supplying of 800 tons more or less of D. S. Lump Coal F.O.B. all points from Kinella to Buzio, both inclusive. Further particulars upon request.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.
 D. H. Currie, Secretary-Treasurer,
 Wainwright, Alberta.

WAINWRIGHT SCHOOL DIVISION

No. 32

TENDERS FOR COAL HAULING

Sealed Tenders will be received by the Board of Trustees of the above School Division up to noon, July 28, 1941, for the hauling of all or any part of 800 tons of coal to schools in the Division. Further particulars upon request.

The lowest or any Tender not necessarily accepted.
 D. H. Currie, Secretary-Treasurer,
 Wainwright, Alberta.

9-16-28-V 4-11-18-1-6

PUBLIC NOTICE

MUNICIPAL DISTRICT OF BATTLE RIVER, No. 423

Whereas under the provisions of Section 26 of the Tax Recovery Act, 1938, the following parcels of land may be leased from the Municipal District of Battle River, No. 423, for a term of one or three years as the case may be. Applications will be considered at every regular meeting of the council at the hour of 2 o'clock in the afternoon until disposed of.

N½ SW	8	45	7	4	NE	2	44	9	4
NW	5	45	7	4	NW	2	44	9	4
SE	5	45	7	4	SE	2	44	9	4
SW	5	45	7	4	SW	4	44	9	4
SE	6	45	7	4	SE	28	45	9	4
SW	12	45	7	4	SW	28	45	9	4
					NE	28	45	9	4
					SE	28	45	9	4
SW	25	45	7	4	SW	28	45	9	4
NE	27	45	7	4	NW	28	45	9	4

Redemption may be effected by payment of all arrears of taxes and costs at any time prior to lease.

Chas. Wilbraham, Secretary-Treasurer.

Bids will be received by the council of the Municipal District of Battle River No. 423 in a public sale manner for the purchase of the following lands

NE	27	45	7	4	NW	12	44	7	4
NE	2	44	9	4	S½ SW	12	44	7	4
NW	2	44	9	4	All	18	45	7	4
SE	2	44	9	4	NE	34	45	8	4
NE	28	45	8	4	NW	34	45	8	4
SE	28	45	8	4	SE	34	45	8	4
SW	28	45	8	4	SW	34	45	8	4
N½ NW	28	45	8	4	SE	9	44	9	4
S½ NW	28	45	8	4	SE	6	45	7	4
SE	5	44	9	4	N½	16	45	7	4
NW	6	44	9	4	NW	28	45	7	4
NW	7	44	9	4	SW	25	45	7	4

At any regular meeting of the council at the hour of 2 o'clock in the afternoon until disposed of.

CHAS. WILBRAHAM, Sec. Treas.

PUBLIC NOTICE

Take notice, person or persons using road allowance between sections 23 and 24-45-9 do so entirely at their own risk.

By order of the council.

Chas. Wilbraham,
 Secretary-Treasurer.
 M.D. Battle River, 423

PUBLIC NOTICE

Wheat Acreage Reduction 1941
 The regulations require all summer-fallow be completed by July 31st 1941. The Statement of Claim forms are now on hand.

When this work is completed kindly call at the Municipal office and sign the affidavit in this connection.

Chas. Wilbraham
 Secretary-Treasurer
 M. D. Battle River No. 423
 Irma, Alberta

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